



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 167

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 2021

No. 208

House of Representatives

The House met at 8 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. TONKO).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
December 2, 2021.

I hereby appoint the Honorable PAUL TONKO to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 9:50 a.m.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF PAT DAUGHERTY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life and legacy of Pat Daugherty, a pillar of the Centre region and the Penn State community.

Pat Daugherty owned and operated the Tavern Restaurant for four decades in State College, Pennsylvania. He was a mentor to many, a friend to all, and a champion for our community.

Sadly, Pat passed away on November 7 at the age of 75. While his absence has been felt by friends, family, and loved ones, the outpouring of anecdotes and stories from those who have known Pat over the years has illustrated what can be truly described as a life well lived.

Pat first arrived in State College in the early 1960s for his freshman year at Penn State University and proceeded to make the area home. He was a two-time graduate of the university with a bachelor's and a master's degree in civil engineering.

While attending Penn State, Pat, like many students, worked an off-campus job. Pat's place of employment was a historic inn turned restaurant called The Tavern. It would only be a few years later that Pat would return to The Tavern, this time as its owner. For the next 40 years, Pat welcomed students, staff, the Penn State nation, and visitors of all kinds to his restaurant. He always greeted them with a smile on his face and the goal to treat each person like family.

Pat loved the community and loved Penn State. He cared so much for his town and would do everything he could to make it a better place.

His drive to connect the community to the college and the college to the community was evident. Throughout the years of owning The Tavern, Pat employed hundreds of Penn State students. He is beloved by generations due to his years of mentorship.

He was always giving back; as an active volunteer and avid sports lover, Pat was a supporter of all Penn State athletic programs. The Tavern established several scholarships and an endowment for freestyle wrestling.

Leading up to Penn State's biggest philanthropic event of the year, THON, The Tavern was a frequent place for fundraisers and team meetings. The Tavern actively supported Mount Nittany Medical Center, Nittany Valley Symphony, Pennsylvania Chamber

Orchestra, as well as the Central Pennsylvania Festival of the Arts.

Pat was always putting his community first. His passion to help others and make the community a better place did not go unnoticed, and his contributions to State College cannot be overstated.

In 1999, Penn State named him the Renaissance Fund Honoree. This title is an annual tribute to someone for a lifetime of service to Penn State and the State College community through philanthropy and civic leadership. That year, contributions to the Renaissance Fund endowed three scholarships in honor of Pat, his mother, and Tavern alumni.

More than 20 years later, those scholarships are awarded to students with outstanding academic records who show the greatest financial need. Pat's philanthropy did not stop with the university. He continued to work to better the State College community, volunteering and serving among a variety of organizations.

He was a member of the Downtown Improvement District, where he played a significant role in the planning of the future of downtown State College. He served on the board of the Chamber of Business and Industry of Centre County and the Pennsylvania Restaurant Association.

He was always ready to lend a helping hand, and in 2019 the board of Centre County's Constitution Day celebration awarded Pat the inaugural James Madison Award for Civility in the Community.

Mr. Speaker, I have fond memories of meeting with Pat in the community and especially on Capitol Hill, when he would travel to Washington on behalf of the Pennsylvania Restaurant Association. We often shared a laugh, and during one visit he may have even shared the recipe for the Tavern's world renown "Original Sin" cocktail with my staff.

☐ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., ☐ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



Printed on recycled paper.

H6861

Pat Daugherty's work in the community goes well beyond being a restaurateur. For more of his years he was a pillar of the community, a mentor, and an avid supporter of Penn State University and the greater Centre region. Most of all, Pat was someone who everyone called a friend.

I extend my sincere condolences to Pat's wife Ruth, his children, Sam and Dawn, and his family and friends. Pat will be so truly missed, and his legacy will live on forever.

KEEP YOUR PROMISE TO CALDOR FIRE VICTIMS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, the Caldor fire raged in the Sierra Nevada of California for 68 days last summer, consuming more than 221,000 acres of forestland, making it the 15th largest and the 16th most destructive fire in the history of California.

It literally wiped out the Gold Rush-era town of Grizzly Flats, and for days threatened the city of Lake Tahoe. It destroyed nearly 800 homes, leaving hundreds of families homeless and destitute.

On September 13, President Biden visited the scene. On that occasion, officials from El Dorado County and the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services apprised him of the need to assist these displaced families. He said, "We're going to take care of them. There's a lot we can do, and it starts off being a Federal responsibility, in my view."

The President was absolutely correct in that assessment. The fire exploded in the El Dorado National Forest that was catastrophically overgrown due to Federal environmental laws that have made removal of excess timber all but impossible.

According to local officials I have spoken with, the excessive use of backfires by the Forest Service also appears to have needlessly exacerbated the fire. This fire is indeed a Federal responsibility, and the Federal government owes to every one of the fire's victims the full resources available to get them back on their feet.

And yet, despite multiple appeals, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has refused to approve individual assistance for the victims of the Caldor fire.

The FEMA denial is a stunning double standard when compared with assistance granted in other fires that did far less damage. For example, the California Office of Emergency Services identified nine other individual assistance grants that FEMA approved in 2021 for fires that cumulatively destroyed fewer homes than those destroyed by the Caldor fire alone.

Survivors hoping to rebuild their homes face an insurance deficit of \$200,000 or more. Many survivors are

uninsured, and nearly all of them are underinsured due to the severity of recent wildfire seasons. Some survivors who were able to remain on their properties still lack access to potable water.

Moreover, residents of Grizzly Flats—the town completely wiped out by the fire—are disproportionately low-income, elderly, and socioeconomically vulnerable. Their homes and their belongings were all they had, and now they have nothing.

Even those who did not lose their businesses to the fire lost many months of income as evacuations shut everything down. The regional economy will continue to suffer if survivors are not able to rebuild. Critical infrastructure has been either damaged or completely destroyed, including schools, fire stations, and the Grizzly Flats Post Office.

While local officials, residents, and organizations are doing everything they can to provide support to one another and to rebuild, they will not be able to recover without the Federal assistance that they desperately need and deserve.

Last year, FEMA denied the request for individual assistance for the Creek fire in Fresno and Madera counties. When I appealed to President Trump to correct this injustice, he immediately reversed FEMA's decision and granted individual assistance to these homeowners.

President Biden made a solemn promise to the victims of the Caldor fire to help them rebuild. He personally saw the damage and heartbreak caused by the fire. He has the authority to reverse FEMA's denial and fulfill his promise. I have now written three letters to him drawing this to his attention and making this request. So far, I have not even received the courtesy of a response.

"We're going to take care of them, and there's a lot we can do." Those were the President's words spoken to these families in September. These families have now passed their first Thanksgiving without their homes and many without their livelihoods that were taken from them by this Federal fire. They are approaching a dismal Christmas, waiting and praying for the President to fulfill his promise.

I appeal to the President to use his authority to keep his promise to the victims of the Caldor fire. As President Trump did for the victims of the Creek fire, I call upon him to reverse FEMA's outrageous decision and release the funds these families are depending upon to rebuild their lives and their communities.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 10 a.m. today.

Accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 10 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1000

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 10 a.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Just and merciful God, You have promised to open Your gates that the righteous nation that keeps the faith may enter in.

Lord, we confess our unrighteousness and our faithlessness both as a country and as individuals. Show us the paths of right behavior and restore our faith in You.

Gracious God, You give peace to those whose minds remain fixed on You, whose trust in You gives them certainty in all life's challenges.

Lord, we confess that we have lost our sense of purpose and our ability to trust anything or anyone, even You. Show us the way You would have us go and restore our confidence in Your desire as You guide our lives.

Eternal God, You are our rock and our redeemer.

Lord, we confess that we fail to lean on You and instead depend solely on our own feeble abilities. Show us the strength of Your steadfast love and restore to us the promise of Your salvation, that we may enter into Your gates with praise and thanksgiving.

In Your saving name we pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DEUTCH) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. DEUTCH led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

GUN VIOLENCE

(Mr. DEUTCH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DEUTCH. Madam Speaker, as we begin to hear stories of the victims,

Justin Shilling, Hana St. Juliana, Madisyn Baldwin, and Tate Myer, our hearts are broken for the families in Michigan.

For the 17 dead and 21 wounded at a high school in Columbine 22 years ago; for the 32 dead and 17 wounded at Virginia Tech 14 years ago; for the 27 dead and two wounded at an elementary school in Newtown, Connecticut, 3,275 days ago—9 years ago—for the 17 dead and 17 wounded at a high school in Parkland 3 years ago; and for the four dead and seven wounded at a high school in Oxford, Michigan, 2 days ago, Mr. Speaker, we know what can be done to help save lives.

We know red flags laws are bipartisan and can save lives. We know that if we invest in mental health we can save lives. We know that background checks save lives. These are not partisan, and these are not controversial.

How many more scenes like the one in Michigan do we need to see before this Congress, the Senate, this House, and the White House get together to stop the violence?

Mr. Speaker, it is urgent. The time to act is not now, it was years ago. We must come together and help save lives.

RECOGNIZING STUARTS DRAFT CHEER

(Mr. CLINE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Stuarts Draft High School cheerleading squad.

After COVID-19 shrank the number of teams that could make it to State tournament last spring, the Cougars fell just 2 points shy of qualifying for the 2020 competition.

Coming off of this defeat and facing the loss of nine seniors, the team was determined to redeem themselves in the 2021 season. After much hard work and determination, their efforts paid off, winning this year's Class 2 State championship.

The Cougars dominated the competition earning a score of 257.5 points with their closest competition trailing by 35 points. With this victory in the books, Stuarts Draft Cheer has now claimed the State title in 4 of the past 5 years—highlighting just how talented this team is.

Following the win, cocaptain Kay-Lee Freeman said:

To not even make it last year then come back to win, I just feel so redeemed. People said there was no way we were ever going to rebuild, but look at us now.

Congratulations again to the Stuarts Draft Cougars on this accomplishment. It is well-deserved.

LET'S FIGHT INFLATION

(Mr. AUCHINCLOSS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. AUCHINCLOSS. Mr. Speaker, I urge Republicans to join Democrats in fighting inflation.

First, let's acknowledge that pandemic-related disruptions to the global supply chain and to consumer demand have driven up the price of goods. We solve this by vaccinating more people here and around the world, restoring confidence to high-contact service industries, and ending this pandemic for good.

Second, let's help businesses hire. A shrunken workforce exacerbates inflation by constraining supply. There are 27 million hidden workers: Parents who took time off, neurodiverse individuals, the formerly incarcerated, and people without a college degree.

Passing the Build Back Better Act will unlock registered apprenticeships, industry-aligned career pathways, and other proven job training programs.

Republicans may have good ideas, too, like reducing occupational licensing requirements. They should come join the debate in good faith instead of scoring political points off of inflation.

Finally, let's hold the Fed accountable to its target of 2 percent inflation. Both parties in Congress should hold the Fed to account to reduce asset purchases and reestablish its credibility on price stability.

Let's build on the bipartisan infrastructure deal to offer bipartisan inflation solutions.

HONORING HAWKEYE DISTINGUISHED VETERANS

(Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor several men and women for dedicating their lives to the service of this country and to Iowa.

Recently, three University of Iowa alumni, a staff member and a graduate student, received the 2021 Hawkeye Distinguished Veterans Award for their honorable service to this great Nation and their continued service to the University of Iowa and the Iowa City community.

The recipients of this prestigious award are Chaplain George M. Campbell, Jr.; Colonel Kenneth E. Madden; Staff Sergeant Maria Guadalupe Bruno; General Charles A. Horner; and Staff Sergeant Jake L. Schillo.

Mr. Speaker, I am grateful for these wonderful men and women and for their service to the United States and to Iowa.

RECKLESS POLICIES DRIVING INFLATION

(Mr. BARR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, on the heels of the most expensive Thanksgiving in decades, the American people are head-

ing into the holiday shopping season that is going to be the most expensive in American history. That is because everywhere Americans open their wallets or swipe their credit cards, they are paying more because of President Biden's reckless tax, borrow, and spend policies.

Gas prices are up 61 percent from last year.

Think about it, Mr. Speaker, in 1 year's time we went from energy dominance to total dependence on foreign sources of energy. Electricity prices are up nearly 25 percent, and with winter in full swing, the cost of natural gas is soaring. Nearly half the homes in United States use natural gas for heat, and families could pay an average of \$746 more this winter, 30 percent more than a year ago.

In October, the CPI rose 6.2 percent, the highest it has been in over 30 years. Core inflation—minus food and energy costs—is at 4.3 percent, well above the Fed's 2 percent target.

Mr. Speaker, the Fed is not meeting its price stability mandate, and now Democrats want to double down on their failed policies of overspending, discouraging work, and constraining the supply of energy.

The Build Back Better bill is not going to remedy inflation; it is going to make it much, much worse. It is time for this administration and the majority in this Congress to reverse course and stop jeopardizing the future prosperity of the American people.

HONORING MARINE CORPORAL JOHN "BULLIT" KILLIAN

(Mr. NORMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize the service of Marine Corporal John "Bullit" Killian of Chester, South Carolina.

John is no stranger to service and sacrifice. In fact, military service runs in the Killian family. John's father was a marine in World War II in the Pacific Theater.

A true American hero, John bravely served our country throughout the Vietnam war. John's military career began in 1965 after he and several of his classmates were selected for the draft.

John went through basic training at Parris Island, which he credits for sufficiently preparing him to survive Vietnam. His first duty station was Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) in Cherry Point, North Carolina, where he trained as an electrician and attended an air conditioning and refrigeration school.

After completing his schooling, John shipped out to Vietnam. He was based at Camp Evans, which he and his fellow marines called Disneyland because they got to live in hooches instead of tents.

Affectionately known as Cackalack, John was discharged after 1 year, 11

months, and 22 days in the Marine Corps. He left Vietnam the day the Tet Offensive started. His time in the Marine Corps dramatically affected his life. John said in some ways his service made him harder, but in other ways softer.

On behalf of the Fifth District of South Carolina, I want to thank Marine Corporal John Killian for his outstanding service. He has created a lasting legacy of duty, honor, and courage, and our Nation is better off for his sacrifice. May God continue to bless John and his great family.

WE MUST RESTORE AMERICAN COMPETITIVENESS

(Mr. BILIRAKIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today because I refuse to stand by and watch as America's ability to ensure the safe and efficient movement of goods, people, and services throughout our transportation network continues to be diluted. Our priority focus right now should be strengthening our Nation's economy and increasing our global competitiveness.

The policies of this President and Democratic Party leaders in Congress are exacerbating or simply ignoring the underlying supply chain crisis. These policies include the mishandling of the COVID response in ways that are prolonging unemployment and worker shortages across the economy and pushing for a multitrillion-dollar spending spree that is driving up prices of everything from gas to groceries.

Mr. Speaker, these efforts only serve to weaken American competitiveness and shrink our economy.

HONORING THE REMARKABLE CAREER OF DR. KAREN A. BOWYER

(Mr. KUSTOFF asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KUSTOFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a true education leader, Dyersburg State Community College President Dr. Karen A. Bowyer.

Dr. Karen Bowyer has served as president of Dyersburg State Community College, located in my congressional district, for 37 years, and was the first female president to lead the institution. In fact, at that time there were no female college presidents in the entire State of Tennessee.

Indeed, Dr. Bowyer broke barriers, and she opened doors for students and their families across west Tennessee to achieve a higher education. Under Karen Bowyer, enrollment at Dyersburg State grew by more than 100 percent during her tenure.

The impact that Karen Bowyer has had on our community in west Tennessee is absolutely immeasurable. We thank Karen Bowyer for her service,

and Roberta and I wish her the best in her well-deserved retirement.

RECOGNIZING THE 80TH ANNIVERSARY OF NATIONAL BIBLE WEEK

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 80th anniversary of National Bible Week. In 1941, weeks before the United States entered World War II, President Franklin D. Roosevelt declared the week of Thanksgiving as National Bible Week.

This celebration recognizes the spiritual and historical significance of the Bible. It is a week where we can come together and celebrate this holy book. The Bible has shaped our Nation's history and continues to provide guidance to the lives of so many.

Mr. Speaker, I am grateful to live in a country where we can freely read the Scripture and worship the Lord without fear of persecution. The Bible is timeless and continues to provide us with words of wisdom, comfort, and guidance as we navigate unprecedented times.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I would like to leave you with this verse from 2 Timothy 3:16. It is one that I keep close to my heart.

All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, equipped for every good work.

□ 1015

HONORING THE LIVES OF DARIN JOHNS AND MARC BOSWELL

(Mr. PFLUGER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PFLUGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my deepest condolences and prayers to the families of Darin Johns and Marc Boswell, who were tragically killed in a bus crash while traveling with the Andrews High School band.

Darin Johns, the beloved band director, was an active member of the Andrews community who dedicated his life to his faith and his beloved wife, Karen, and their family and friends, and who invested in younger generations as a band director for over 30 years.

He lent all of his time and energy to building up the dreams and talents of those around him.

I also want to recognize Marc Boswell, a humble and beloved Andrews public servant. Marc devoted his life to Andrews as a high school math teacher, was an employee of the Andrews school district, and was involved in the community as a leader and as a friend.

He was known for his servant heart, his incredible work ethic, his infec-

tious smile, and his deep love for his wife, Carol, and their children and grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, Camille and I are sending our support and our prayers, not only to the families of those who were tragically killed, but also to the entire community and Andrews High School.

EXEMPT CRITICAL WORKERS FROM VACCINE REQUIREMENTS

(Mr. NEWHOUSE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, our country is in a time of crisis. President Biden's policies have broken our supply chain; caused nationwide shortages and delays; and now, President Biden is holding the workers who keep our country running hostage through his vaccine mandates, further threatening our economic stability.

Federal employees throughout central Washington who operate and protect critical facilities are facing termination over what should be a personal medical decision. They don't deserve to be fired.

That is why I introduced the Exemptions for Critical Workers Act, to ensure these critical workers, who kept our industries functioning long before a vaccine was available to them, can make the health decision that is right for them while continuing their important work.

Just this week, three Federal courts halted the administration's mandate in certain parts of the country for healthcare workers and Federal contractors. Clearly, these mandates are unconstitutional.

I stand with the men and women who were asked to stand on the front lines for our sake, and I urge my colleagues to support my legislation.

ABORTION NOT A FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT

(Mr. BURCHETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURCHETT. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, our U.S. Supreme Court Justices held oral arguments in the Dobbs v. Jackson case, which addressed the constitutionality of Mississippi's law banning abortions after 15 weeks.

It is time to get rid of the rules that prevent our legislators from enacting the will of the people and passing laws to protect the unborn, Mr. Speaker.

Chief Justice John Roberts once argued that the right to abortion has "no support in the text, structure, or history of the Constitution." I pray he and the eight other Justices uphold that view in Dobbs v. Jackson. They know the ability to murder unborn children is not one of our fundamental rights.

The Biden administration suspended basic healthcare regulations so doctors

could pass out abortion pills like candy, Mr. Speaker. It is time for our third branch of government to step up now, show some common sense, and make the right decision to protect millions of our unborn babies.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I always remember a story that happened shortly before my momma left this Earth. She was in hospice, and she started talking to folks that had passed a long time before her: my daddy, her daddy, her brother who died in the Second World War. She was looking off at one point, and I said: "What are you looking at, Momma?" And she said: "Baby, I am looking at all of those sweet little babies over there."

I can't help but think some of those sweet little babies my sweet momma was looking at were some of the unborn that were murdered in abortion.

ECONOMIC CRISIS—RISING INFLATION

(Mr. ROSE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, our Thanksgiving celebration for this year is in the rearview mirror, but the rising inflation that drove dinner costs higher this year is sticking around for Christmas and will continue to crush household budgets into the new year.

From the grocery store to the gas pump, Americans across the board are paying more for just about everything. No matter where you may fall on the income spectrum, none of us can escape paying more for less. However, lower income households and the elderly who are on fixed incomes will be hit hardest by the pain that inflation always inflicts.

What is driving the skyrocketing inflation? Wasteful and increased Federal spending that encourages workers to remain on the sidelines, supply chain shortages, and transportation disruptions are to blame.

Americans are not stupid. That is why a majority say that President Biden's multitrillion-dollar socialist tax-and-spend scheme will only make bad inflation worse, not better.

CONGRATULATING YOUNG HARRIS COLLEGE MEN'S SOCCER TEAM

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and celebrate the continued accomplishments of Young Harris College Men's Soccer team.

On November 14, the team rallied together to defeat Clayton State, securing their sixth Peach Belt Conference title in program history.

Furthermore, this victory advanced the team to the NCAA Division II National Tournament. Entering the tour-

namment with a 17-0-1 record, the Mountain Lions continued to dominate with a 2-1 win over the Clayton State Lakers for the title.

The team is now set to face off against Auburn University at Montgomery on December 2 in the quarterfinals of the Division II tournament.

These student athletes are to be celebrated for their spirit of unrelenting perseverance. Their hard work, dedication, and determination will be an example future teams will strive to emulate.

I extend my congratulations to the entire YHC Men's Soccer program for their remarkable season and am proud of my alma mater. Go Mountain Lions.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MRVAN). Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 22 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1237

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CROW) at 12 o'clock and 37 minutes p.m.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 6119, FURTHER EXTENDING GOVERNMENT FUNDING ACT; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mrs. TORRES of California. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 829 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 829

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 6119) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on a vote by the yeas and nays on the question of adoption of a motion that the House suspend the rules offered on the legislative day of November 30, 2021, or December 1, 2021, may be postponed through the legislative day of December 10, 2021.

SEC. 3. House Resolution 188, agreed to March 8, 2021 (as most recently amended by House Resolution 774, agreed to November 5, 2021), is amended by striking "December 3, 2021" each place it appears and inserting (in each instance) "January 21, 2022".

SEC. 4. Notwithstanding section 3 of this resolution, on any legislative day of the second session of the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress before January 10, 2022—

(a) the Speaker may dispense with organizational and legislative business; and

(b) the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved if applicable.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from California is recognized for 1 hour.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. TORRES of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Mr. Speaker, today the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 829. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 6119 under a closed rule.

The rule provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations and one motion to recommit.

The rule also provides that requested roll call votes on suspension bills considered on November 30, December 1, or December 2 may be postponed through December 10.

Finally, the rule provides for recess instruction suspension authority and same-day authority through January 21, 2022, and allowing the House to convene the second session of the 117th Congress on January 10, 2022.

Mr. Speaker, we are here today to consider a continuing resolution to keep our government open and operating for the American people. A continuing resolution will allow the Appropriations Committee to complete its work on full-year appropriation bills and provide needed funding to many critical programs that help our small businesses, our veterans, our local governments, and so much more.

It is, frankly, a bit disturbing that we need a structured rule for this very basic function. I think it speaks volumes that the other side seems uninterested in engaging in our most essential responsibilities. I would say I was surprised but, sadly, this appears to be just another step in a long line of attempts to undermine needed accountability and investment this year.

In September, we passed a continuing resolution to keep the government open until December 3 and allow for the House and Senate to negotiate omnibus government funding legislation.

The other side has so far refused to negotiate for full-year funding bills.

They have refused to be responsible with the programs that so many of our constituents depend upon.

As a member of the Appropriations Committee, I know firsthand the impact that a lack of full-year funding will have.

Without full-year funding, we will not be able to help the VA reduce its backlog to help our veterans and their families.

We will not be able to provide our military with the funding to promote readiness, and we won't be able to provide a badly needed pay raise for our troops.

We also won't be able to help our small businesses, who continue to struggle because of the pandemic.

Those problems may be acceptable to the other side, but not to Democrats. As the economy continues to recover from the pandemic, this bill will ensure that we can keep the government open and avoid the disastrous consequences of the Republican-led 2018-2019 shutdown.

In the meantime, we hope Republicans will start the process of offering constructive proposals to address the critical issues facing our country. Our constituents deserve that much at the very least. I look forward to that discussion when it does occur.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES), my good friend and not only fellow member of the Rules Committee, but fellow appropriator, for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, today's rule covers one item, a continuing resolution to fund the government and keep it open and operating through February 18, 2022.

While I am grateful that we are taking steps to avoid a government shutdown, I am disappointed by the solution before us, yet another short-term funding bill with full-year funding negotiations no closer than they were a few months ago or a few weeks ago.

Mr. Speaker, today's resolution is the second continuing resolution we have had to pass to cover fiscal year 2022. Sadly, I expect it will not be the last. This state of affairs was absolutely avoidable and reflects poorly on the Democratic leadership.

I have often said that government funding is the most fundamental responsibility of Congress. Unfortunately, we are nowhere close to a full-year appropriation funding deal. We are no closer to an agreement today than the last time we passed a continuing resolution in September. The reality is that the reason we are having to consider another continuing resolution today is because of the majority's insistence on focusing on partisan priorities rather than on the critical business of governing the nation.

□ 1245

For months, the majority's focus has not been anywhere near where it

should have been. Instead of reaching a full-year deal on government funding or even a top-line agreement on funding levels, the majority has insisted on working on other partisan matters.

Since the passage of the last stop-gap funding measure, House Democrats have focused solely on their massive reconciliation bill, month after month, focused on enshrining partisan policies into law. These efforts may satisfy their progressive base, but they fail the American people as a whole.

The majority currently controls the House, the Senate, and the Presidency, and if they can swing the votes, they can pass whatever they want into law. But with that ability also comes a grave responsibility, a responsibility to govern the country. Unfortunately, the majority has been abandoning that responsibility.

Mr. Speaker, October 1 marked the beginning of fiscal year 2022. By rights, the House and the Senate should have both passed our standard 12 appropriations bills through both Chambers of Congress and into law by that date. But since we did not, a continuing resolution was necessary.

Now we are on the second continuing resolution of this fiscal year, and in all likelihood, a probable third one is coming in February, unless my friends on the other side actually start negotiating in earnest. At this point, we are unfortunately no closer to passing these 12 bills or an omnibus spending bill than we were back on October 1.

This is truly a failure to govern. While the majority focuses on a push to make the government bigger and bigger, they are failing to fund the government which already exists today.

What happens as a result? We move from continuing resolution to continuing resolution, getting no closer to a final spending deal. Not involving Republicans until the very last minute and just expecting us to indefinitely support CR after CR is no way to govern, and frankly, the failure to have any conversations about how to come to an agreement on a full-year appropriations bill is indefensible.

While I am sure former President Trump will be pleased to know his last budget continues on almost a year after he left office, there is real work that can and should be done.

But what is perhaps the most frustrating has been the way in which the majority has bungled reaching a relatively simple deal on this particular continuing resolution. Knowing full well that this Friday's deadline was coming up, the majority instead dithered for months on their reconciliation package.

This week, finally acknowledging that real discussions needed to be had with Republicans, the majority instead continued to twiddle their thumbs. Indeed, Republicans in the House were completely shut out of this process, leaving us all in the dark about the nature of today's bill until this morning. Once again, the majority has chosen to

go it alone rather than choosing to work across the aisle.

The majority is well aware that their current stance on a larger deal is dead on arrival in the Senate. As long as they continue to insist on omitting the historically bipartisan pro-life protections which have existed in law for more than 45 years, Republicans cannot and will not support bills that end these protections, and the Senate will not pass them.

But that is not the only point of disagreement. The majority has been unwilling to fund our Nation's defense at the levels agreed to by the authorizers and appropriators in the House and currently being debated in the Senate. These increased levels are necessary to ensure continued defense readiness worldwide, especially given the ongoing tensions in places like Eastern Europe, the Middle East, Afghanistan, and the Taiwan Strait.

But instead of governing and seeking to address these challenges, the majority is pandering to the most extreme elements of their Caucus, trying desperately to pass bills that lower defense spending levels and omitting key bipartisan pro-life protections from appropriations bills. And instead of governing, the majority holds the American people hostage under the threat of a government shutdown, dragging the country from one self-inflicted crisis to another.

Mr. Speaker, the sooner the majority gets serious about reaching a full-year deal, the better for the country. There are real, damaging consequences to the failure to pass full-year appropriations bills, both at home and abroad, and the sooner the majority brings its attention back to the critical business of governing the country, the better off we all will be.

Mr. Speaker, I urge opposition to the rule, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I once again state that the failure of not being able to pass a timely budget lies at the feet of the Republican Party. They have refused to come to the table with actual fair negotiations.

If my colleagues across the aisle want to have a debate on a woman's right to choose what to do with their bodies, then I would welcome that.

I would also welcome a debate on issues like gun violence. If we care about life and we say that we are pro-life, we should be pro-life for everyone, including our high school students that are suffering every single day at the hands of the failure of this Republican Party to come to the table.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment on the rule to immediately bring up H.R. 6056, the Parents Bill of Rights Act.

Mr. Speaker, education is one of the most important issues that we face today. Determining how our children will be educated determines the future fate of our Nation.

Unfortunately, many school districts have been ignoring the wishes of parents or, worse, telling parents they cannot play a role in their child's education.

Democratic gubernatorial candidate Terry McAuliffe made Democrats' position on education clear when he said: "I don't think parents should be telling schools what they should teach." I couldn't disagree with him more, and thankfully, neither could Virginia voters.

Instead, H.R. 6056, developed by Education and Labor Committee Republicans, would enshrine a list of rights into law to make clear to parents what their rights are and clear to schools what their duties to parents are.

These rights include the right to know what their children are being taught, the right of parents to be heard, and the right to protect their child's privacy.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment in the RECORD, along with extraneous material, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Louisiana (Ms. LETLOW), the sponsor of H.R. 6056 and a member of the Education and Labor Committee.

Ms. LETLOW. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the previous question so we can immediately take up H.R. 6056, the Parents Bill of Rights Act.

As a mom of two and a former educator, I can tell you from firsthand experience that education is not something that can happen without parents playing a role. The learning process requires both sides to work together and have collaborative partnerships that ensure a student's success.

Parents should not have a system of values and beliefs forced on their children or send them to school while fearing indoctrination by a political agenda. The idea that government can exclude parents and have total control of the classroom will never work because it ignores the simple truth that these are our children, not the government's.

The Parents Bill of Rights Act puts safeguards in place that ensure that the foundation of education is built on a meaningful dialogue between a family and their child's school. This bill has five core principles that are designed to create mutually beneficial partnerships and lead to greater collaboration.

Those five principles are: one, parents have the right to review their school's curriculum, reading materials, and State academic standards; two, parents have the right to lawfully en-

gage with their local school board and educators; three, parents have the right to see a school's budget and spending, including detailed information about revenues and expenditures; four, parents have the right to protect their child's privacy; and, finally, parents have the right to keep their child safe and be updated on any violent activity at school.

The ideas contained in this bill are not partisan or polarizing; they are simple and common sense. In my home State of Louisiana, a similar parents bill of rights passed with broad support from both Republicans and Democrats, and I hope we can follow suit here in Congress.

Several weeks ago, Louisiana's State Superintendent of Education, Dr. Cade Brumley, wrote about how family involvement is critical for educational success. He said: "It takes a family to raise a child. Schools exist to support that effort with a responsibility to provide a quality education in a safe environment."

Mr. Speaker, we have the opportunity today in this body to take a step forward for America's families, and I hope my colleagues across the aisle will join us in that effort.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I welcome a healthy debate on the future of our children while they are in school. A healthy debate will also include a responsible code of conduct, basic respect, and accountability issues.

It would also include accepting the fact that our children every single day are subject to gun violence, but yet, conspiracy theories in full display in Congress continue to deny our children and their parents the safety that they are demanding.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. OWENS), my good friend and ranking member of the Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education Subcommittee, for further explanation of the previous question.

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the previous question so that we can immediately consider H.R. 6056, the Parents Bill of Rights Act.

As a father of six children and a grandfather of 15, I know from experience that parents who are informed and engaged are always the best advocates for their own children.

I also grew up in a home with teachers. My dad was a college professor for 40 years, and my mom was a junior high school teacher.

Recent attempts to discredit the role of parents and to silence their genuine concerns should be very concerning to every American. There has never been a time more important than now to stand with and for America's parents.

I have heard directly from Utah's moms and dads. They don't want Wash-

ington bureaucrats and career politicians dictating the decisions that determine the education, development, health, and well-being of their children. They want and deserve a say.

Democrats' and the leftist teachers unions' efforts to nationalize education, mandate curriculum, and impose one-size-fits-all models from D.C., while ignoring the will of teachers, parents, and students, have been extremely harmful.

This last year, we have seen the academic and emotional needs of young learners totally ignored. Keeping our children out of the classroom went against the science. It also went against good old-fashioned common sense.

Here are some sobering facts. During the 2020 through 2021 school year, students fell behind an average of 5 months in math and 4 months in reading. Low-income and minority children fell an additional 1 to 2 months behind their White and wealthy peers.

Even before the pandemic in 2017, the United States Department of Education found that 75 percent of Black boys in the State of California failed to pass standard reading and writing tests. In 2019, only 15 percent of Baltimore eighth grade students were proficient in reading, and about 10 percent were proficient in math.

This is beyond politics and party lines. It is about the future of our great Nation. It is about the success of our children.

There is an urgent need to raise the bar of education in our country. We cannot do this by pushing parents out of the driver's seat and ignoring academic needs for our students. Our Parents Bill of Rights will address both concerns.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Continuing conspiracy theories, the big lie, drove thousands of Americans to come to the U.S. Capitol in a violent attempt to overthrow our government. In full display today, once again we have Republicans that are continuing with their conspiracy theories about what is and isn't happening on our school grounds.

Well, let me tell you what is happening in some of the schools in my district.

For the very first time, under the Biden administration, children have access to healthy food. They have food programs. They are learning how to grow their own food.

For the very first time, families that spend hours driving to and from work, hardworking parents, have the relief of knowing that childcare is available for their children.

This is what is at stake today, the real issues of what is happening and not happening in our schools and access to education. It doesn't just take a healthy family to raise a child. In the words of the former first lady, sometimes it takes a village.

Vote on this CR. Fund the government and continue to fund healthy programs that help our children thrive in their schools.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1300

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX), my very good friend and the ranking member of the Committee on Education and Labor, for further explanation on the previous question.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from Oklahoma for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to defeat the previous question so we can bring up H.R. 6056, the Parents Bill of Rights Act.

There has been a push to silence parents around the country. Powerful teachers unions, several school boards, Democrat politicians, and the Biden Justice Department have all voiced opposition to the rights of parents to have a say in their child's education.

We will not stand for this kind of intimidation, and we will not tolerate the left's attempt to push parents out of the decisionmaking process when it comes to their child's education.

That is why we have introduced the Parents Bill of Rights. This legislation will protect rights parents already have but that are now under attack.

I can't imagine why anyone would oppose the Parents Bill of Rights Act. Making school spending and curriculum transparent should already be the norm. After all, what do schools have to hide?

This bill will also ensure that schools do not share or sell private student data or attempt to administer health examinations without parental consent. These are extremely important decisions that belong to parents, not bureaucrats or school administrators.

The left's assault on parental rights is outrageous. To claim that parents are akin to domestic terrorists just because they don't agree with the left's agenda is beyond the pale. Yet, it is these very attacks that have shown Americans all around the country just how important it is to stand up to the left. We cannot let our fundamental rights be stripped from us, especially the right to raise our children.

This bill is ushering in a new era of education, one where parents won't take a back seat to the system. One thing is certain, our children and the country will be better off for having the Parents Bill of Rights.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, by continuing to promote conspiracy theories and refusing to come to the table to talk about the real issues that we are funding here today, the Republicans in Congress continue to deny parents and children the education that they need by continuing to deny healthy food programs, once again.

So let's focus on what is healthy and not healthy for our children. Continuing to drink the Kool-Aid that led thousands of people to hurt our U.S. Capitol Police officers, to beat them with our own American flag, that is what they are selling here today.

We need to work on a budget for the people. This is the people's House. That is why they voted for us to come to Congress. Let's focus on the real issues and not play into the political theater that is being offered here today.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, the bill in front of us, in some ways, is a simple bill. It is a continuing resolution. It goes for a certain amount of time. Sadly, it reflects the basic failure of this institution to focus on its job.

We have had more than a year to deal with what we should be dealing with, the passage of the budget. We extended—I actually voted for the extension—the last continuing resolution to provide time.

Now, my friends knew at the beginning of this process the number of things that they had to do. They knew if they took out the Hyde language and those protections that they would never get a deal. Yet, they did that anyway.

They did that without consultation. They did it in committee. They had the votes. They had every right to do it. They also knew at the end of the day they were going to have to have bipartisanship on appropriations bills. They will not pass in the Senate because of the filibuster. There is sufficient support on both sides of the aisle.

Every single Republican in this Chamber actually supported the reinsertion of the Hyde amendment in the legislative process, telling our friends: If you take this out, we are not going to be working with you until it is restored.

So far, we have not seen any effort to do that.

Mr. Speaker, my friends on the other side also put in lots of poison pills—again, lots of things that they knew Republicans would not accept. That is fine in a reconciliation package. They really don't need our votes. That is not true in an appropriations bill.

It is my understanding that both ranking members in both Chambers on the Committee on Appropriations said: Look, we are not sitting down to negotiate until the Hyde protections are back in.

They are historically bipartisan. They have been there 45 years. Most of my friends on the other side of the aisle have voted for them over and over and over again, whether they liked them or not.

Frankly, if you are going to have to get a bipartisan deal, when you put partisan pills in, you know you are going to have to take them out at some point. You might as well do it at the beginning of the session.

We also have had no engagement from either the administration or our friends on the other side about any spending limits whatsoever. What is our top-line number? Nobody has been willing to sit down and talk about that. Quite frankly, that is a problem.

Mr. Speaker, we probably ought to be looking at that, as we have done in previous years over multiple years going forward. We could also make adjustments if we are in a crisis. We have done that before. But we had a framework that we could operate under, and it has actually facilitated the appropriations. I would recommend to my friends that might be something they want to talk about with both sides.

But in the end, the deal here is not hard to see. The deal involves three simple things. There are lots of details, lots of other things to be negotiated.

First, defense spending is going to have to come up. That is not just Republicans telling you that. The Democratic-controlled House Committee on Armed Services and the Democratic-controlled Senate Committee on Armed Services both put in \$25 billion more than in the President's base budget or in the bill that our friends passed out of committee but never brought to this floor because they don't have the votes to pass it. So that is one.

Number two, my friends, in the 12 bills that they have passed through the Committee on Appropriations—and I commend them for that—raised domestic spending by 17 or 18 percent. That number is going to have to come down. We can talk about how much, and we can talk about where, but it is way too much, and it is way out of balance.

And number three—and my friends were told this over and over and over again—if you take out the Hyde protections on life, there will be no Republican votes for your bill. Now, we can pass continuing resolution after continuing resolution. After all, that is Donald Trump's last negotiated budget, the budget you got when you had a Republican President, Republican Senate, and a Democratic House.

Mr. Speaker, quite frankly, many of my friends on my side of the aisle would prefer that. I would prefer a deal. I would prefer a more robust defense budget. I am willing to talk about some of my friends' domestic priorities—quite frankly, some of which I share and would support and have in the past. I am also, though, not prepared to yield on the Hyde amendment, and my friends know that.

Mr. Speaker, we know what a deal is: more defense; less domestic spending; removal of poison pills; restoration of historic, bipartisan protections on life. Do those things and we can have a deal, I think, pretty quickly. Stay where you are at and we will not have a deal, and we will be right back here in February, doing another continuing resolution.

The most basic responsibility of Congress is to fund the government. Unfortunately, we are no closer to a full-

year spending deal that we truly need. My colleagues in the majority have wasted months focusing on other matters—notably, a wildly expensive and unrealistic reconciliation spending package—rather than doing the hard and essential work of governing the Nation. I urge my friends in the majority to rethink that course.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote “no” on the previous question and “no” on the rule, and I yield back the balance of my time.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Roy).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 200, nays 224, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 394]

YEAS—200

Aderholt	Fallon	Joyce (OH)
Allen	Feenstra	Joyce (PA)
Amodei	Ferguson	Katko
Armstrong	Fischbach	Keller
Arrington	Fitzgerald	Kelly (MS)
Babin	Fitzpatrick	Kelly (PA)
Bacon	Fleischmann	Kustoff
Baird	Fortenberry	LaHood
Balderson	Fox	LaMalfa
Banks	Franklin, C.	Lamborn
Barr	Scott	Latta
Bentz	Fulcher	LaTurner
Bergman	Gaetz	Lesko
Bice (OK)	Gallagher	Letlow
Biggs	Garbarino	Long
Bilirakis	Garcia (CA)	Loudermilk
Bishop (NC)	Gibbs	Lucas
Boebert	Gimenez	Luetkemeyer
Bost	Gohmert	Mace
Brady	Gonzales, Tony	Malliotakis
Brooks	Gonzalez (OH)	Mann
Buchanan	Good (VA)	Mast
Buck	Gooden (TX)	McCarthy
Bucshon	Gosar	McCaul
Budd	Granger	McClain
Burchett	Graves (LA)	McClintock
Burgess	Graves (MO)	McHenry
Calvert	Greene (GA)	McKinley
Cammack	Griffith	Meijer
Carey	Grothman	Meuser
Carl	Guest	Miller (IL)
Carter (GA)	Guthrie	Miller (WV)
Carter (TX)	Hagedorn	Miller-Meeks
Cawthorn	Harris	Moolenaar
Chabot	Harshbarger	Moore (AL)
Cline	Hartzler	Mullin
Cloud	Hern	Newhouse
Clyde	Herrell	Norman
Cole	Herrera Beutler	Nunes
Comer	Hice (GA)	Oberholte
Crawford	Higgins (LA)	Owens
Crenshaw	Hill	Palazzo
Curtis	Hinson	Palmer
Davidson	Hollingsworth	Pence
Davis, Rodney	Hudson	Perry
DesJarlais	Huizenga	Pfleger
Diaz-Balart	Issa	Posey
Donalds	Jackson	Reed
Duncan	Jacobs (NY)	Rice (SC)
Dunn	Johnson (LA)	Rogers (AL)
Ellzey	Johnson (OH)	Rogers (KY)
Emmer	Johnson (SD)	Rose
Estes	Jordan	Rosendale

Rouzer	Steel
Roy	Stefanik
Rutherford	Steil
Salazar	Steube
Scalise	Stewart
Schweikert	Taylor
Scott, Austin	Tenney
Sessions	Thompson (PA)
Smith (MO)	Tiffany
Smith (NE)	Timmons
Smith (NJ)	Turner
Smucker	Upton
Spartz	Valadao
Stauber	Van Drew

NAYS—224

Adams	Gonzalez,	Ocasio-Cortez
Aguilar	Vicente	Pallone
Allred	Gottheimer	Panetta
Auchincloss	Green, Al (TX)	Pappas
Axne	Grijalva	Pascarell
Barragán	Harder (CA)	Payne
Bass	Hayes	Perlmutter
Beatty	Higgins (NY)	Peters
Bera	Himes	Phillips
Beyer	Horsford	Pingree
Bishop (GA)	Houlahan	Pocan
Blumenauer	Hoyer	Porter
Blunt Rochester	Huffman	Pressley
Bonamici	Jackson Lee	Price (NC)
Bourdeaux	Jacobs (CA)	Quigley
Bowman	Jayapal	Raskin
Boyle, Brendan	Jeffries	Rice (NY)
F.	Johnson (GA)	Rodgers (WA)
Brown (MD)	Johnson (TX)	Ross
Brown (OH)	Jones	Roybal-Allard
Brownley	Kahele	Ruiz
Bush	Kaptur	Ruppersberger
Bustos	Keating	Rush
Butterfield	Kelly (IL)	Ryan
Carbajal	Khanna	Sánchez
Cárdenas	Kildee	Sarbanes
Carson	Kilmer	Scanlon
Carter (LA)	Kim (CA)	Schakowsky
Cartwright	Kim (NJ)	Schiff
Case	Kind	Schneider
Casten	Kirkpatrick	Schrader
Castor (FL)	Krishnamoorthi	Schrier
Castro (TX)	Kuster	Scott (VA)
Chu	Lamb	Scott, David
Cicilline	Langevin	Sewell
Clark (MA)	Larsen (WA)	Sherman
Clarke (NY)	Larson (CT)	Sherrill
Cleaver	Lawrence	Simpson
Clyburn	Lawson (FL)	Sires
Cohen	Lee (CA)	Slotkin
Connolly	Lee (NV)	Smith (WA)
Cooper	Leger Fernandez	Soto
Correa	Levin (CA)	Speier
Costa	Levin (MI)	Stansbury
Courtney	Lieu	Stanton
Craig	Lofgren	Stevens
Crist	Lowenthal	Strickland
Crow	Luria	Suozzi
Cuellar	Lynch	Swalwell
Davids (KS)	Malinowski	Takano
Davis, Danny K.	Maloney,	Thompson (CA)
Dean	Carolyn B.	Thompson (MS)
DeFazio	Maloney, Sean	Titus
DeGette	Manning	Tlaib
DeLauro	Matsui	Tonko
DeBene	McBath	Torres (CA)
Delgado	McCollum	Torres (NY)
Demings	McEachin	Trahan
DeSaulnier	McGovern	Trone
Deutch	McNerney	Underwood
Dingell	Meeks	Vargas
Doggett	Meng	Veasey
Doyle, Michael	Mfume	Vela
F.	Moore (UT)	Velázquez
Escobar	Moore (WI)	Wasserman
Eshoo	Morelle	Schultz
Esipailat	Moulton	Waters
Evans	Mrvan	Watson Coleman
Fletcher	Murphy (FL)	Welch
Foster	Murphy (NC)	Wexton
Frankel, Lois	Nadler	Wild
Gallego	Napolitano	Williams (GA)
Garamendi	Neal	Wilson (FL)
García (IL)	Neguse	Yarmuth
García (TX)	Newman	Young
Golden	Norcross	
Gomez	O'Halleran	

NOT VOTING—9

Cheney	Massie	Omar
Green (TN)	Mooney	Reschenthaler
Kinzinger	Nehls	Spanberger

□ 1347

Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Messrs. GRIJALVA, CUELLER, DOGGETT, JEFFRIES, BOWMAN, COURTNEY, VARGAS, SCOTT of Virginia, Mses. NEWMAN, KAPTUR, MOORE of Wisconsin, ESHOO, SCANLON, BASS, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, and Mr. SUOZZI changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. CRENSHAW, WITTMAN, FERGUSON, LONG, MULLIN, BACON, and GARCIA of California changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

Messrs. O'HALLERAN and PERLMUTTER changed their vote from “present” to “nay.”

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown (MD))	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Rush (Quigley) (Sires (Pallone))
Cárdenas (Soto)	Lesko (Miller (WV))	Stewart (Owens)
Crist	(Wasserman (Schultz))	Swalwell
(Wasserman (Schultz))	Meng (Kuster) (Moore (UT))	(Gomez)
Curtis (Meijer)	(Owens)	Takano (Chu)
DeFazio	Palazzo	Tiffany
(Carbajal)	(Fleischmann)	(Arrington)
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))	Payne (Pallone)	Underwood
(OH))	Porter (Wexton)	(Casten)
Hagedorn	Posey	Vela (Gomez)
(Moolenaar)	(Cammack)	Watson Coleman
Kildee (Ryan)	Reed (Kelly (PA))	(Pallone)
Lawrence	(Johnson (GA))	Wilson (FL) (Hayes)
(Johnson (GA))	Ruiz (Aguilar)	

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 6119, FURTHER EXTENDING GOVERNMENT FUNDING ACT; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. DEGETTE). The gentleman from Oklahoma has yielded back. The gentleman from California is recognized to close.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

We have just witnessed, once again, that the other side of the aisle has zero—zero—interest in governing. Zero. Republicans apparently have no interest in leading and zero—no agenda on how to lead. Zero.

Meanwhile, Democrats are trying to make sure that the programs that our constituents depend on will be able to continue. Democrats are trying to make sure that our troops—you know, the ones that you claim to support—have the resources to defend our country, to defend the Constitution that you have sworn to defend.

Democrats are trying to make sure that our hospitals and our health clinics have the resources to help those who are sick with COVID. You can boo all you want, but many of you have continued to spread this pandemic by refusing to wear a mask.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Speaker, we are seeing a full display of

the political theater that the Republicans bring to Congress. Zero.

Madam Speaker, as we saw in the last vote, Republicans just want to go home. They just want to go home. Democrats are here for the people. We need to keep the government open. We need to work on full-year funding bills to address the critical challenges that our Nation faces. Democrats are here to lead.

Madam Speaker, I urge a “yes” vote on the CR. I urge a “yes” vote on the rule and the previous question.

The material previously referred to by Mr. COLE is as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 829

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 5. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the bill (H.R. 6056) to ensure the rights of parents are honored and protected in the Nation's public schools. All point of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions of the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one house of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Labor; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 6. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 6056.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 218, nays 209, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 395]

YEAS—218

Adams	Case	DeSaulnier
Aguilar	Casten	Deutch
Allred	Castor (FL)	Dingell
Auchincloss	Castro (TX)	Doggett
Axne	Chu	Doyle, Michael
Barragán	Cicilline	F.
Bass	Clark (MA)	Escobar
Beatty	Clarke (NY)	Eshoo
Bera	Cleaver	Españillat
Beyer	Clyburn	Evans
Bishop (GA)	Cohen	Fletcher
Blumenauer	Connolly	Foster
Blunt Rochester	Cooper	Galleo
Bonamici	Correa	Garamendi
Bourdeaux	Costa	Garcia (IL)
Bowman	Courtney	Garcia (TX)
Boyle, Brendan	Craig	Golden
F.	Crist	Gomez
Brown (MD)	Crow	Gonzalez,
Brown (OH)	Cuellar	Vicente
Brownley	Dauids (KS)	Gottheimer
Bush	Davis, Danny K.	Green, Al (TX)
Bustos	Dean	Grijalva
Butterfield	DeFazio	Harder (CA)
Carbajal	DeGette	Hayes
Cárdenas	DeLauro	Higgins (NY)
Carson	Delgado	Himes
Carter (LA)	Demings	Horsford
Cartwright		Houlahan

Hoyer	McGovern	Schneider	Palmer	Scott, Austin	Turner
Huffman	McNerney	Schrader	Pence	Sessions	Upton
Jackson Lee	Meeks	Schrier	Perry	Simpson	Valadao
Jacobs (CA)	Meng	Scott (VA)	Pfleger	Smith (MO)	Van Drew
Jayapal	Mfume	Scott, David	Posey	Smith (NE)	Van Dyne
Jeffries	Moore (WI)	Sewell	Reed	Smith (NJ)	Wagner
Johnson (GA)	Morelle	Sherman	Reschenthaler	Smucker	Walberg
Johnson (TX)	Moulton	Sherrill	Rice (SC)	Spartz	Walorski
Jones	Mrvan	Sires	Rodgers (WA)	Stauber	Waltz
Kahele	Murphy (FL)	Slotkin	Rogers (AL)	Steel	Weber (TX)
Kaptur	Nadler	Smith (WA)	Rogers (KY)	Stefanik	Webster (FL)
Keating	Napolitano	Soto	Rose	Steil	Wenstrup
Kelly (IL)	Neal	Spanberger	Rosendale	Steube	Westerman
Khanna	Neguse	Speier	Rouzer	Stewart	Williams (TX)
Kildee	Newman	Stansbury	Roy	Taylor	Wilson (SC)
Kilmer	Norcross	Stanton	Rutherford	Tenney	Wittman
Kim (NJ)	O'Halleran	Stevens	Salazar	Thompson (PA)	Womack
Kind	Ocasio-Cortez	Strickland	Scalise	Tiffany	Young
Kirkpatrick	Omar	Suozzi	Schweikert	Timmons	Zeldin
Krishnamoorthi	Pallone	Swalwell			
Kuster	Panetta	Takano	Frankel, Lois	Kinzingar	Norman
Lamb	Pappas	Thompson (CA)	Jordan	Massie	Tlaib
Langevin	Pascrell	Thompson (MS)			
Larsen (WA)	Payne				
Larson (CT)	Perlmutter				
Lawrence	Peters				
Lawson (FL)	Phillips				
Lee (CA)	Pingree				
Lee (NV)	Pocan				
Leger Fernandez	Porter				
Levin (CA)	Pressley				
Levin (MI)	Price (NC)				
Lieu	Quigley				
Lofgren	Raskin				
Lowenthal	Rice (NY)				
Luria	Ross				
Lynch	Roybal-Allard				
Malinowski	Ruiz				
Maloney,	Ruppersberger				
Carolyn B.	Rush				
Maloney, Sean	Ryan				
Manning	Sánchez				
Matsui	Sarbanes				
McBath	Scanlon				
McCollum	Schakowsky				
McEachin	Schiff				

NAYS—209

Aderholt	Ellzey	Jackson
Allen	Emmer	Jacobs (NY)
Amodei	Estes	Johnson (LA)
Armstrong	Fallon	Johnson (OH)
Arrington	Feenstra	Johnson (SD)
Babin	Ferguson	Joyce (OH)
Bacon	Fischbach	Joyce (PA)
Baird	Fitzgerald	Katko
Balderson	Fitzpatrick	Keller
Banks	Fleischmann	Kelly (MS)
Barr	Portenberry	Kelly (PA)
Bentz	Foxx	Kim (CA)
Bergman	Franklin, C.	Kustoff
Bice (OK)	Scott	LaHood
Biggs	Fulcher	LaMalfa
Bilirakis	Gaetz	Lamborn
Bishop (NC)	Gallagher	Latta
Boebert	Garbarino	LaTurner
Bost	Garcia (CA)	Lesko
Brady	Gibbs	Letlow
Brooks	Gimenez	Long
Buchanan	Gohmert	Loudermilk
Buck	Gonzales, Tony	Lucas
Bucshon	Gonzalez (OH)	Luetkemeyer
Budd	Good (VA)	Mace
Burchett	Gooden (TX)	Malliotakis
Burgess	Gosar	Mann
Calvert	Granger	Mast
Cammack	Graves (LA)	McCarthy
Carey	Graves (MO)	McCaul
Carl	Green (TN)	McClain
Carter (GA)	Greene (GA)	McClintock
Carter (TX)	Griffith	McHenry
Cawthorn	Grothman	McKinley
Chabot	Guest	Meijer
Cheney	Guthrie	Meuser
Cline	Hagedorn	Miller (IL)
Cloud	Harris	Miller (WV)
Clyde	Harshbarger	Miller-Meeks
Cole	Hartzler	Mooleenaar
Comer	Hern	Mooney
Crawford	Herrrell	Moore (AL)
Crenshaw	Herrera Beutler	Moore (UT)
Curtis	Hice (GA)	Mullin
Davidson	Higgins (LA)	Murphy (NC)
Davis, Rodney	Hill	Nehls
DesJarlais	Hinson	Newhouse
Diaz-Balart	Hollingsworth	Nunes
Donalds	Hudson	Overmote
Duncan	Huizenga	Owens
Dunn	Issa	Palazzo

NOT VOTING—6

□ 1414

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 395.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown (MD))	Lawrence (Johnson (GA))	Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Cárdenas (Soto)	Lawson (FL)	Ruiz (Aguilar)
Crist	(Evans)	Rush (Quigley)
(Wasserman Schultz)	Lesko (Miller (WV))	Sires (Pallone)
Curtis (Meijer)	Meng (Kuster)	Stewart (Owens)
DeFazio	Moore (UT)	Swalwell
(Carbajal)	(Owens)	(Gomez)
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))	Palazzo	Takano (Chu)
Garcia (TX)	(Fleischmann)	Tiffany
(Jeffries)	Payne (Pallone)	(Arrington)
Green (TX)	Porter (Wexton)	Underwood
(Cuellar)	Posey	(Casten)
Hagedorn	(Cammack)	Vela (Gomez)
(Moolenaar)	Reed (Kelly)	Watson Coleman
Kildee (Ryan)	(PA))	(Pallone)
		Wilson (FL)
		(Hayes)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. TITUS). The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 208, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 396]

YEAS—219

Adams	Bustos	Courtney
Aguilar	Butterfield	Craig
Allred	Carbajal	Crist
Auchincloss	Cárdenas	Crow
Axne	Carson	Cuellar
Barragán	Carter (LA)	Davis (KS)
Bass	Cartwright	Davis, Danny K.
Beatty	Case	Dean
Bera	Casten	DeFazio
Beyer	Castor (FL)	DeGette
Bishop (GA)	Castro (TX)	DeLauro
Blumenauer	Chu	DeBene
Blunt Rochester	Cicilline	Delgado
Bonamici	Clark (MA)	Demings
Bourdeaux	Clarke (NY)	DeSaulnier
Bowman	Cleaver	Deutch
Boyle, Brendan	Clyburn	Dingell
F.	Cohen	Doggett
Brown (MD)	Connolly	Doyle, Michael
Brown (OH)	Cooper	F.
Brownley	Correa	Escobar
Bush	Costa	Eshoo

Espallat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahale
Kaptur
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larsen (CT)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)

NAYS—208

Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris

Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Nunes
Oberholte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed

Brady
Keating

Rescenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Staubert
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube

NOT VOTING—6

Kinzinger
Massie

□ 1432

So the resolution was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, a motion to reconsider is laid on the table.
Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I object.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown (MD))
Cárdenas (Soto)
Crist
(Wasserman Schultz)
Curtis (Meijer)
DeFazio
(Cárdenas)
Frankel, Lois
(Kuster)
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Garcia (TX)
(Jeffries)
Green (TX)
(Cuellar)
Hagedorn
(Moolenaar)

MOTION TO RECONSIDER

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.
The Clerk read as follows:
Ms. Roybal-Allard moves to reconsider the vote on adoption of the resolution.

MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.
The Clerk read as follows:
Mr. McGovern moves to table the motion to reconsider.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table.
The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.
Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 202, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 397]

YEAS—217

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael
F.
Escobar
Espallat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)

NAYS—202

Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross

O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

Duncan	Johnson (LA)	Pfluger
Dunn	Johnson (OH)	Posey
Ellzey	Johnson (SD)	Reed
Emmer	Jordan	Reschenthaler
Estes	Joyce (OH)	Rice (SC)
Fallon	Joyce (PA)	Rodgers (WA)
Feenstra	Katko	Rogers (AL)
Ferguson	Keller	Rogers (KY)
Fischbach	Kelly (MS)	Rose
Fitzgerald	Kelly (PA)	Rosendale
Fitzpatrick	Kim (CA)	Rouzer
Fleischmann	Kustoff	Roy
Fortenberry	LaHood	Rutherford
Fox	Lamborn	Scalise
Franklin, C.	Latta	Schweikert
Scott	LaTurner	Scott, Austin
Fulcher	Lesko	Sessions
Gaetz	Letlow	Simpson
Gallagher	Long	Smith (MO)
Garbarino	Loudermilk	Smith (NE)
Garcia (CA)	Lucas	Smith (NJ)
Gibbs	Luetkemeyer	Smucker
Gimenez	Mace	Spartz
Gohmert	Malliotakis	Stauber
Gonzales, Tony	Mann	Steel
Good (VA)	Mast	Stefanik
Gooden (TX)	McCarthy	Steil
Gosar	McCaul	Steube
Granger	McClain	Stewart
Graves (LA)	McClintock	Taylor
Graves (MO)	McHenry	Tenney
Greene (GA)	McKinley	Thompson (PA)
Griffith	Meijer	Tiffany
Grothman	Meuser	Timmons
Guest	Miller (IL)	Upton
Guthrie	Miller (WV)	Valadao
Hagedorn	Miller-Meeks	Van Drew
Harris	Moolenaar	Van Dуйne
Harshbarger	Mooney	Wagner
Hern	Moore (AL)	Walberg
Herrell	Moore (UT)	Walorski
Herrera Beutler	Mullin	Waltz
Hice (GA)	Murphy (NC)	Weber (TX)
Higgins (LA)	Nehls	Webster (FL)
Hill	Newhouse	Wenstrup
Hinson	Nunes	Westerman
Hollingsworth	Obornolte	Williams (TX)
Hudson	Owens	Wilson (SC)
Huizenga	Palazzo	Womack
Issa	Palmer	Young
Jackson	Pence	Zeldin
Jacobs (NY)	Perry	

NOT VOTING—14

Brooks	Kahele	Salazar
Eshoo	Kinzinger	Torres (CA)
Gonzalez (OH)	LaMalfa	Turner
Green (TN)	Massie	Wittman
Hartzler	Norman	

□ 1516

Messrs. JOHNSON of Ohio, GARCIA of California, and GOODEN of Texas changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. NEGUSE, KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mses. LEE of California, JOHNSON of Texas, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Mrs. LEE of Nevada changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to table was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I was unable to be present during roll call vote number 397. I would like the record to reflect how I would have voted:

On rollcall vote number 397, I would have voted “yes.”

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown)	Frankel, Lois	Hagedorn
(MD)	(Kuster)	(Moolenaar)
Cárdenas (Soto)	Fulcher (Johnson)	Kildee (Ryan)
Crist	(OH)	Lawrence
(Wasserman)	Garcia (TX)	(Johnson)
Schultz)	(Jeffries)	(GA)
Curtis (Meijer)	Green (TX)	Lawson (FL)
DeFazio	(Cuellar)	(Evans)
(Carbajal)		Lesko (Miller)

Meng (Kuster)	Reed (Kelly)	Takano (Chu)
Moore (UT)	(PA)	Tiffany
(Owens)	Reschenthaler	(Arlington)
Palazzo	(Meuser)	Underwood
(Fleischmann)	Ruiz (Aguilar)	(Casten)
Payne (Pallone)	Rush (Quigley)	Vela (Gomez)
Porter (Wexton)	Sires (Pallone)	Watson Coleman
Posey	Stewart (Owens)	(Pallone)
(Cammack)	Swailwell	Wilson (FL)
	(Gomez)	(Hayes)

FURTHER EXTENDING GOVERNMENT FUNDING ACT

Ms. DeLAURO. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 829, I call up the bill (H.R. 6119) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 829, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6119

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Further Extending Government Funding Act”.

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short Title.
Sec. 2. Table of Contents.
Sec. 3. References.

DIVISION A—FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

DIVISION B—ADDITIONAL AFGHANISTAN SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

DIVISION C—EXTENSIONS

Title I—Extensions
Title II—Budgetary Effects

SEC. 3. REFERENCES.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in any division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

DIVISION A—FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

SEC. 101. The Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (division A of Public Law 117-43) is amended—

(1) by striking the date specified in section 106(3) and inserting “February 18, 2022”;

(2) in section 118, by striking “first quarter” and inserting “first and second quarters”;

(3) in section 137, by striking “\$22,080,000” and inserting “\$44,838,000” and by striking “\$2,261,000” and inserting “\$4,547,000”; and

(4) by adding after section 157 the following new sections:

“SEC. 158. Section 9(i)(2) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2018(i)(2)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for ‘December 31, 2021’.

“SEC. 159. Section 533 of title V of division B of Public Law 116-260 is repealed.

“SEC. 160. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, section 748 of title VII of division E of Public Law 116-260 shall be applied during the period covered by this Act by—

“(1) substituting ‘2023’ for ‘2022’;

“(2) substituting ‘2022’ for ‘2021’ each place it appears;

“(3) substituting ‘2021’ for ‘2020’ each place it appears; and

“(4) substituting ‘section 748 of division E of Public Law 116-260, as in effect on Sep-

tember 30, 2021’ for ‘section 749 of division C of Public Law 116-93’ each place it appears.

“(b) Subsection (a) shall not take effect until the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

“SEC. 161. Section 302 of the Universal Service Antideficiency Temporary Suspension Act shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for ‘December 31, 2021’ each place it appears.

“SEC. 162. In addition to amounts otherwise provided by this Act, there is appropriated \$1,600,000,000, for an additional amount for fiscal year 2022, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for the account specified and for the activities specified, in section 141 of this Act.

“SEC. 163. During the period covered by this Act, section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318) shall be applied by substituting ‘\$200,000,000’ for ‘\$100,000,000’.

This division may be cited as the “Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022”.

DIVISION B—ADDITIONAL AFGHANISTAN SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Army”, \$128,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for support of Operation Allies Welcome by the Department of Defense.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Navy”, \$7,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for support of Operation Allies Welcome by the Department of Defense.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Marine Corps”, \$32,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for support of Operation Allies Welcome by the Department of Defense.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Air Force”, \$145,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for support of Operation Allies Welcome by the Department of Defense.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID

For an additional amount for “Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid”, \$4,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for support of Operation Allies Welcome by the Department of Defense.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 1101. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days thereafter through fiscal year 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a written report to the congressional defense committees describing the execution of funds provided in this title, including the amounts obligated and expended, in total and since the previous report; the nature of the costs incurred or services provided by such funds; and any reimbursements or funds transferred by another Federal agency to the Department of Defense which relates to the purpose of the funds provided by this title.

SEC. 1102. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds provided by this title

shall only be for the purposes specified, and shall not be subject to any transfer authority provided by law.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT, OPERATIONS, INTELLIGENCE, AND OVERSIGHT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For an additional amount for “Operations and Support”, \$147,456,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for necessary expenses in support of Operation Allies Welcome, including the provision of staffing and support services for Safe Havens: *Provided*, That amounts provided under this heading in this Act may be transferred by the Secretary of Homeland Security to other appropriations in the Department of Homeland Security only for necessary expenses of Operation Allies Welcome and not for any other purpose: *Provided further*, That amounts made available under this heading in this Act shall be available in addition to any other appropriations available for the same purpose, including appropriations available pursuant to the authority of section 506(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided further*, That, beginning not later than January 31, 2022, the Office of the Secretary shall report monthly to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the use of transfer authority provided under this heading in this Act.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

CDC-WIDE ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

For an additional amount for “CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support”, \$8,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for support of Operation Allies Welcome for medical support, screening, and other related public health activities related to Afghan arrivals and refugees.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Refugee and Entrant Assistance”, \$1,263,728,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for support of Operation Allies Welcome for carrying out refugee and entrant assistance activities in support of citizens or nationals of Afghanistan paroled into the United States under section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and citizens or nationals of Afghanistan for whom such refugee and entrant assistance activities are authorized: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this heading in this Act may be used for grants or contracts with qualified nonprofit organizations to provide culturally and linguistically appropriate services, including wrap-around services during temporary housing and after resettlement, housing assistance, medical assistance, legal assistance, education services, and case management assistance: *Provided further*, That the Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement, in carrying out section 412(c)(1)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act with amounts made available under this heading in this Act, may allocate such amounts among the States in a manner that accounts for the most current data available.

TITLE IV

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for “Diplomatic Programs”, \$44,300,000, to remain available

until expended, for support for Operation Allies Welcome and related efforts by the Department of State, including additional relocations of individuals at risk as a result of the situation in Afghanistan and related expenses, and to reimburse the account under this heading in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for obligations previously incurred.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

For an additional amount for “Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service”, \$36,000,000, to remain available until expended, for support for Operation Allies Welcome and related efforts by the Department of State, including additional relocations of individuals at risk as a result of the situation in Afghanistan and related expenses, and to reimburse the account under this heading in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for obligations previously incurred.

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

For an additional amount for “United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund”, \$1,200,000,000, to remain available until expended, notwithstanding section 2(c)(2) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (22 U.S.C. 2601(c)(2)), for support for Operation Allies Welcome and related efforts by the Department of State, including additional relocations of individuals at risk as a result of the situation in Afghanistan and related expenses.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 1401. The Secretary of State shall include in the reports required by section 2402 of title IV of the Afghanistan Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (division C of Public Law 117-43) the proposed uses of funds appropriated under this title.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

SEC. 1501. Each amount appropriated or made available by this Act is in addition to amounts otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year involved.

SEC. 1502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 1503. Unless otherwise provided for by this Act, the additional amounts appropriated by this Act to appropriations accounts shall be available under the authorities and conditions applicable to such appropriations accounts for fiscal year 2022.

SEC. 1504. Each amount provided by this division is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) and section 4001(b) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

SEC. 1505. Not later than January 15, 2022, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a written report on Operation Allies Welcome: *Provided*, That such report shall describe the strategy and transition plan leading to the conclusion of Operation Allies Welcome; a plan, including timeline, for relocating all Afghans currently residing at Department of Defense facilities to longer-term housing; the activities and responsibilities assigned to each Federal agency involved in such strategy and transition plan; and an estimate of the costs from each such agency for carrying out such strategy and transition plan.

This division may be cited as the “Additional Afghanistan Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022”.

DIVISION C—EXTENSIONS

TITLE I—EXTENSIONS

SEC. 2101. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS FOR NATIONAL DISASTER MEDICAL SYSTEM.

Section 2812(c)(4)(B) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh-1(c)(4)(B)) is amended by striking “December 3, 2021” and inserting “February 18, 2022”.

SEC. 2102. EXTENSION OF ADDITIONAL SPECIAL ASSESSMENT.

Section 3014(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2021” and inserting “February 18, 2022”.

SEC. 2103. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY ORDER FOR FENTANYL-RELATED SUBSTANCES.

Effective as if included in the enactment of the Temporary Reauthorization and Study of the Emergency Scheduling of Fentanyl Analogues Act (Public Law 116-114), section 2 of such Act (as amended by Public Law 117-43) is amended by striking “January 28, 2022” and inserting “February 18, 2022”.

SEC. 2104. EXTENDING INCREASED FMFP FOR CERTAIN TERRITORIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1905(ff)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(ff)(3)) is amended by striking “December 3, 2021” and inserting “February 18, 2022”.

(b) REDUCTION OF MEDICARE IMPROVEMENT FUND.—Section 1898(b)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395iii(b)(1)) is amended by striking “\$69,000,000” and inserting “\$56,000,000”.

TITLE II—BUDGETARY EFFECTS

SEC. 2201. BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

(a) STATUTORY PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this division shall not be entered on either PAYGO scorecard maintained pursuant to section 4(d) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010.

(b) SENATE PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this division shall not be entered on any PAYGO scorecard maintained for purposes of section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress).

(c) CLASSIFICATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report 105-217 and section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the budgetary effects of this division shall not be estimated—

(1) for purposes of section 251 of such Act;

(2) for purposes of an allocation to the Committee on Appropriations pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

(3) for purposes of paragraph (4)(C) of section 3 of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 as being included in an appropriation Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill shall be debatable for 1 hour, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees.

The gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise

and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Connecticut?

There was no objection.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, before I go any further, I would first like to take a moment to mourn the loss of Congresswoman Carrie Meek. She was an extraordinary force in the Congress and a pioneer who was never deterred by any challenge that came her way. I like to say that though she was unassuming and soft-spoken, she carried a big stick. That is evident in her enduring legacy today. I had the honor of serving together with Congresswoman Meek on the Appropriations Committee years ago, and I feel immensely privileged to have worked with her to help expand opportunity for all Americans. We all mourn her loss.

Madam Speaker, I will be frank. Instead of being here today discussing another continuing resolution, I wish that we were here to present a bipartisan, bicameral appropriations agreement. Continuing resolutions are not the way to govern. They are a short-term patch that leaves the American people behind. But we are here today because my colleagues across the aisle have refused time and time again to begin negotiations or even offer a proposal of their own for government funding that delivers for the American people.

House and Senate Democrats have put forward their proposals, but Republicans have not presented an offer of their own. There is not one piece of paper describing what Republicans want. It has been 30 days since I brought together a bipartisan, bicameral four-corners meeting on November 2, and to date we have not heard one word from them—not one word.

But now my Republican counterparts want more time—something that they have had since we came to this floor to pass the last funding extension 62 days ago, which means we now have no choice but to pursue a short-term extension. Make no mistake, Madam Speaker, a vote against this continuing resolution is a vote to shut the government down.

The legislation before us, the Further Extending Government Funding Act, continues government funding at current levels through February 18. It makes minimal changes to address the most urgent of needs during the period of the continuing resolution and provides \$7 billion to continue supporting Afghanistan evacuees after the end of 20 years of war.

While I wish the February 18 end date were earlier—and I pursued earlier dates—I believe this agreement allows the appropriations process to move forward toward a final funding agreement

that addresses the needs of the American people.

Let me be clear, working families, small businesses, veterans, and our military need the certainty that comes with passing omnibus funding legislation instead of short-term funding patches. Republicans must join us for bipartisan, bicameral negotiations to resolve our differences and keep government working for us all.

For our communities, we need an omnibus to create and sustain good-paying jobs, support small businesses, prevent future pandemics, and advance lifesaving medical research. We need an omnibus to strengthen public schools, protect our air and water, combat the opioid epidemic, and support core services such as food safety and consumer product inspections. Without an omnibus, investments in all these areas will be denied.

For our veterans, we need an omnibus to provide sufficient funding for veterans' benefits, reduce backlogs for veterans and their families, and meet the needs of the VA's healthcare system. Without an omnibus there will be a shortfall that will cause veterans not to receive their benefits in full.

For our national security, we need an omnibus to support defense readiness and modernization, secure our cyber infrastructure, and strengthen American leadership abroad. Without an omnibus, a pay raise for troops will not be funded while funds will be misdirected to a war we are no longer fighting.

As I said before, I wanted to be here today passing a bipartisan, bicameral appropriations agreement. Sadly, we are not. But as Republicans take the next 2½ months, Democrats remain ready, willing, and able to move this process forward. We are ready to go, but we need willing partners to put the American people first.

With a new deadline of February 18, it is long past time for our Republican colleagues to offer constructive proposals to address the critical issues facing the country by funding the Federal Government's important work. As the American people put their faith and trust in us, they deserve no less.

Madam Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote on this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, today I rise to speak on H.R. 6119, a short-term continuing resolution through February 18. I must admit that I am disappointed to be on the floor of the House today to speak about a continuing resolution rather than full-year appropriations bills. But earlier this year, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle crafted fiscal year 2022 bills with little input from Republicans, and we have not been able to find a path forward.

During markups this summer, our Members made it clear we would not support partisan bills that include irresponsible spending increases and ex-

treme policies. Unfortunately, that is exactly where we find ourselves.

The House and Senate bills were drafted to top-line spending levels that do not reflect a bipartisan consensus. The majority party also focused funding on their own priorities with non-defense spending increasing at a much higher rate than defense spending. And last, but certainly not least, the policies in the bills are the most extreme that I have seen since I became a member of the Appropriations Committee.

During 2019 and 2020, there were also strong differences of opinions, but we had an agreement in place that allowed us to negotiate final bills quickly. The terms were rather simple. The party leaders and the White House reached early agreement on the spending framework. Everyone agreed to drop controversial language and restore longstanding provisions unless all sides agreed to changes. I am concerned that we cannot have meaningful discussions on full-year appropriations without a similar understanding before we start.

I wish we would have focused on funding the essential elements of government long before now. Instead, too much time has been spent focusing on extremely partisan and costly bills being sent to the President's desk, and there could be another bill on the way before the end of the year.

It is unrealistic for Republicans to negotiate on appropriations bills while this massive reconciliation package is still under discussion. Our constituents are demanding that we take a comprehensive look at all of the spending this year. With our debt skyrocketing and inflation at the highest levels in 30 years, we cannot afford to think about appropriations bills in isolation. However, I do hope that we can make progress getting our bills finalized once we move into the new year; otherwise, we will be having the same conversation in February about another continuing resolution.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), who is the chairwoman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies.

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairwoman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise to address this latest short-term budget fix before us. We have a bipartisan responsibility to pass a full-year appropriations package. Democrats have worked in good faith to find common ground that will allow us to meet our national obligations to the American people and deliver essential services that they expect.

Unfortunately, Republicans have decided that engaging in partisan politics and throwing up needless speed bumps in delays and roadblocks is more important than doing their job.

The people harmed most by this obstruction are the hardworking families,

seniors, and veterans I represent. In fact, our Great Lakes region deserves so much better, and Americans deserve better. Let's govern our Nation. No more stalls.

Our bipartisan Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee worked diligently to craft a forward-thinking bill. It invests new resources to meet America's needs and create good jobs in clean energy and water technologies allowing us to secure our Nation's energy independence, create good-paying jobs, and confront the climate crisis that is impacting every coast in every region and, frankly, continent.

A full-year bill will ensure our water resource agencies are able to meet the needs of the American people and solidify our waterway and port infrastructure driving our economy forward, meeting the backlogs that are there, and creating good jobs from coast to coast.

The people's business must be conducted, and for the sake of our Nation, Republicans should work in a constructive manner, not destructive.

We look forward to passing these bills and investing in the American people. For now, I urge my colleagues to support this bridge to the future and move our Nation forward again.

□ 1530

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I rise in reluctant opposition to the continuing resolution.

But first, I want to recognize our good friend, Carrie Meek, from Florida. I share the gentlewoman's sadness over her passing. She was a good friend. She was a great Member, and we will miss her, and I extend my condolences to her family.

For months, my friends on the other side of the aisle spent their time crafting their big tax and spend social welfare bill. In the end, they passed a bill that will most likely fail in the Senate because it represents the most radical change to the American social contract in history, creating generations of dependency on the backs of the American middle class. While they went back and forth, going further left with each version, the clock on funding our government ran out.

The most basic responsibility of this Congress is to fund the government, to ensure seniors and veterans receive their earned benefits on time. Yet, the majority pushed aside that basic duty in the name of radical social change. The CR before us represents their failure to govern.

As the ranking Republican on the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, our committee has heard firsthand about the threats that face our country and our allies.

Right now, at this very moment, the Russians have amassed forces along the Ukrainian border, weeks after they purposely demonstrated their ability to destroy a satellite in high orbit. It is unbelievable.

A record number of Chinese military airplanes have flown that Taiwan airspace, and their naval forces continue to threaten freedom of navigation in the South China Sea.

President Biden's abject failure in Afghanistan, which freed an estimated 7,000 hardened terrorists, has created more uncertainty for both us and our allies. And threats such as North Korea, Iran, and other nonstate actors remain as well.

We cannot continue to cripple our national security apparatus with CRs year after year. It is not only wasteful—this CR is going to cost the Department of Defense about \$1.7 billion per month for nothing—but it allows our adversaries to continue gaining while we remain stagnant.

Now more than ever, we must give them the funding and tools they need to counter threats to the United States.

It is time that the majority focus on their most basic task: Do the work the American people expect of our government.

Our U.S. servicemembers, veterans, seniors, and the most vulnerable among us deserve better. I urge my colleagues to vote "no," and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, once again, the Republicans refuse to come to the table to negotiate, thereby jeopardizing benefits for our veterans and our national security. We can move if they come to the table.

I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE), the chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this continuing resolution. But I want to make clear: This is a stopgap measure, necessitated by Republican refusal to work with Democrats on a bicameral, bipartisan basis to find a path forward for the balance of the fiscal year.

Specifically, I can attest to the need for a full-year transportation T-HUD bill to update our aging transportation infrastructure, to remedy inequities in housing and transportation, prevent evictions, and make our infrastructure more resilient to natural disasters and climate change.

We need to fortify safety as the primary function of the Federal Aviation Administration, providing full-year funding to strengthen certification activities, modernize air traffic control, and hire highly qualified personnel.

We need to fully renew all Section 8 and other housing vouchers for nearly 5 million low-income and working families to ensure that they can remain stably housed. We also need to keep pace with the cost of upgrading our Nation's public housing, which houses more than 2 million low-income residents.

We also spent months vetting over 1,000 Community Project Funding re-

quests in a bipartisan manner for well-designed housing, transportation, and economic development projects that produce direct community benefits throughout the country. Without completing the annual appropriations process, none of these investments will be possible.

Madam Speaker, I urge adoption of this CR today but I also urge my Republican colleagues to meet Congress' most basic constitutional responsibility of funding our government and directing investments for the future by coming to the table. Come to the table. Let's find a constructive path forward.

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

There is a lot of noise in this town right now about government shutdowns, and the fact is, the issue isn't about shutdowns. It is about whether or not Members of this body will continue to use money we don't have to fund mandates, indoctrination, and the use of force against our citizens:

\$73.5 billion for the Department of Education that subsidizes the indoctrination of our children with critical race theory and woke gender ideologies;

\$10 billion for an FBI that was just used by the Attorney General of the United States to target parents;

\$50 billion for a Department of Homeland Security that leaves our borders wide open, empowering cartels because Secretary Mayorkas fails to execute the laws of the United States;

\$6 billion for the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases run by Dr. Fauci.

Need I say more?

\$592 million for OSHA, which has imposed an unconstitutional vaccine mandate on 84 million Americans.

I offered an amendment to strip any funding from this bill that would fund Federal vaccine mandates, and it wasn't even able to see the light of day.

This is about a Congress that is supposed to use the power of the purse, our Article I authority, rather than hiding behind the judges in Article III, to check the executive branch. We have a moral obligation to give voice and representation to the people who elected us whose liberty and livelihoods are being attacked.

My friend who battles MS is looking at being terminated from the university she teaches at because of the unlawful Federal contractor mandate.

The medical hero in Texas who is 9 months pregnant is facing termination under the unlawful CMS mandate.

Military personnel, including the 13-year Army veteran in my district who is concerned about myocarditis, are facing being discharged from service to our country.

These are our neighbors, our relatives, our friends—maybe not for some of you who go home to double-masked, vaccine passport cities. But

these are real Americans that this government wants to go after.

I urge my colleagues to stop empowering executive branch tyranny over Americans, and I urge my Republican colleagues to not just vote “no” and give a speech, but go stand with MIKE LEE. Go stand with others in the Senate trying to defend these Americans. We should not fund tyranny over American citizens.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, antiscience fearmongering about vaccines is wrong. Fears about government requirements for vaccines are flat-out silly. And the Republicans are prepared to shut down the government based on this. Incredible.

I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD), the chair of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, each year, the first and most important responsibility Congress has is to determine how taxpayer dollars will be spent on behalf of our constituents. The continuing resolution before the House will prevent a government shutdown and give us sufficient time to complete the full-year funding bills if the minority will finally come to the negotiating table.

Some friends on the other side of the aisle have suggested simply enacting a yearlong CR, which would effectively wash our hands of our constitutional duty. My subcommittee is responsible for drafting the funding bill for the Department of Homeland Security. If, as my Republican colleagues have suggested, we were to pass a full-year CR, DHS would lose critical increases in the House bill that are imperative to the security of the United States. This includes a historic 20 percent increase for the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency; funding to increase FEMA’s capacity to respond to the growing frequency of disasters linked to climate change; a quadrupling of funding for trade facilitation and security at our ports of entry; a 6 percent increase for Homeland Security Investigations; and an 8 percent increase for critical Coast Guard operations.

Let’s quickly approve this short-term CR and then roll up our sleeves and work together to fulfill our constitutional duty by negotiating full-year bills.

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BISHOP), the chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

This year, House Democrats worked hard and passed government funding bills which support vital programs that

create jobs, grow our economy, and ensure our national security.

As chairman of the House Appropriations Committee’s Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, I want to stress that the programs in our bill touch the lives of every single American every day.

It would ensure that USDA can continue to feed America and the world, to help expand economic opportunity, to create jobs in rural areas, and to fully meet the demand for farm ownership loans.

It would increase funding to address the opioid crisis and rare cancers and resume unannounced, in-person inspections in the two largest foreign drug manufacturing countries in the world, China and India.

Simply put, it would provide resources to ensure that we have the most abundant, wholesome, and safest food and medicine in the world.

It will help families that may struggle to put food on the table through programs like SNAP and WIC.

Sadly, the bill cannot move forward because, in the past few months, House and Senate Republicans have refused to negotiate with Democrats on government funding.

Today, we are passing this short-term bill just to keep the government open. In doing so, Democrats are making sure our government continues serving the American people. We are also offering another chance for our Republican colleagues to come to the table with constructive proposals.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill and, more importantly, to come together with us to provide peace of mind and certainty to our fellow Americans by passing a full fiscal year ’22 funding bill package.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD letters in support of the bill from the Aerospace Industries Association, the Coalition on Human Needs, the Coalition for Health Funding, and the National Defense Industrial Association.

AEROSPACE INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION,
Arlington, VA, November 2, 2021.

Hon. CHUCK SCHUMER,
Majority Leader, U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

Hon. MITCH MCCONNELL,
Minority Leader, U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

Hon. KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Minority Leader, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MAJORITY LEADER SCHUMER, SPEAKER PELOSI, RANKING MEMBER MCCONNELL, AND RANKING MEMBER MCCARTHY: The United States aerospace and defense industries are an essential partner with the federal government in an array of efforts vital to our economy and our national security. Each fall, that partnership is tested when those programs are slowed down or deferred by the use of multiple continuing resolutions (CR) to keep the government running. On behalf of our vital industries and our more than two million employees, the Aerospace Industries

Association (AIA) strongly urges you to reach a near-term agreement on fiscal year 2022 funding to avoid further CRs beyond December 3, 2021.

Government watchdogs continue to document the waste and unnecessary disruption that CRs cause to federal programs. Multiple agencies advised the Government Accountability Office (GAO) in a 2021 report that longer CRs “contributed to distortions in agencies’ spending, adding to the rush to obligate funds late in the year before they expire.” The GAO determined that contracting officers working under a CR must continuously align the period of performance under their contracts to the specific timeframe of a given CR, resulting in many unnecessary contract modifications during the year. Hiring of new civilian staff is also delayed, making it harder for agencies to meet their goals. The GAO notes that agencies apply creative workarounds in the first quarter of each fiscal year, because they assume that appropriations bills will not be in place by the beginning of the fiscal year. However, these effects become far more serious, and agency staff have fewer options, when CRs continue into the second quarter and beyond.

The Department of Defense (DOD) is uniquely harmed under CRs because these bills typically prohibit DOD from starting new programs or activities or increasing any program’s production rate beyond that of the current fiscal year. Both ‘new starts’ and rate increases are critical for our national defense because our defense posture and threats are always evolving. As CRs extend to longer periods during the year, this is an increasing problem for which DOD seldom gets relief. DOD reported to the GAO that between FY10 and FY20, they had requested exceptions to CR language (called “anomalies”) 1,258 times and had only been granted three percent of those requests. Most of these requested relief from the prohibition on new starts and rate increases. We strongly believe that, should Congress produce CRs extending into the second quarter of FY22, it should eliminate the prohibition on new starts and production rate increases.

FY22 is the first year in a decade when discretionary spending levels have not been fixed in statute by the Budget Control Act. AIA has long argued that statutory caps are not needed because Congress and the administration are able to assess and address the needs of the nation more effectively, and with greater oversight, through the annual appropriations process. Last year, Congress enacted all 12 full-year appropriations bills by December 27. If Congress fails to once again enact full-year appropriations bills, or continues running the government into 2022 under continuing resolutions, it will send the wrong signal to the government’s partners, like those in our industry. We count on stable, reliable and adequate funding to support the critical capabilities that we provide for all Americans.

Like other industries, COVID-19 took a serious toll on our workforce and the thousands of small- and medium-sized businesses along the supply chain that are at the heart of the aerospace and defense industries. More than ever, businesses across all industries need predictability and consistency.

We again ask that you ensure that all government programs receive full Fiscal Year 2022 funding on or before December 3, 2021.

Sincerely,

ERIC FANNING,
President and CEO,
Aerospace Industries Association.

COALITION ON HUMAN NEEDS,
Washington, DC, November 15, 2021.

Hon. ROSA DELAURO,
Chairwoman, House Committee on Appropriations, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRWOMAN DELAURO: On behalf of the Coalition on Human Needs, I am writing to strongly urge you to do everything in your power to enact omnibus FY 2022 appropriations legislation including all 12 subcommittee bills. Our nation badly needs the increased funding provided in the House Appropriations Committee bills. We face many increased needs, a great many exacerbated by the pandemic and its economic dislocations. For more than a decade, funding levels for vital human needs programs have shrunk, especially taking inflation into account. If Congress fails to enact omnibus appropriations legislation and instead defaults to a long-term continuing resolution (CR) with flat funding, we will seriously damage our capacity to respond to the multiple public health and economic crises we face. As a member of the House Committee on Appropriations, you have a key role to play in working for enactment of an omnibus, not a long-term CR.

Members of the Coalition on Human Needs, including human service provider organizations, faith groups, labor, civil rights, policy experts and other advocates concerned with meeting the needs of people with low incomes, enthusiastically welcomed the funding levels provided in the Biden FY 2022 budget and the House and Senate Appropriations Committees. We have tracked nearly 200 human needs programs over the past decade. Between FYs 2010 and 2020, we found that two-thirds of these programs, covering health care, housing, nutrition, social services, education, training, and more, had lost ground, taking inflation into account. In the past year, we have begun to rebuild. But the needs are also growing.

We now face rising prices affecting necessities including utilities, food, and rent. Flat funding from a prolonged CR would fail our people by not providing needed increases in programs such as the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP). The House increases LIHEAP by \$125 million; the Senate bill increases funding by \$175 million. Both these increases are too modest when taking into account that natural gas heating costs are projected to rise by 30 percent this winter and heating oil is expected to rise by 43 percent. Nutrition programs will also need funding increases because of rising food prices. The House has provided \$1.4 billion for Senior Nutrition programs, an increase of \$436 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. Responding to the acute shortage of affordable housing, the House bill would expand rental assistance to 125,000 additional households. These increases are vitally needed. Flat funding in all these areas would be simply unacceptable.

We have for some time faced a substance use crisis, and are projected to reach 100,000 deaths from opioid overdoses by the end of this year, up from about 93,000 in 2020. The House funding level for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is \$9.16 billion, \$3 billion more than current year funding. Without those additional funds, we will not be able to cope with the continuing increases in opioid addiction.

The pandemic has increased mental health problems. The proposed SAMHSA funding levels allow us to respond more adequately. In particular, House funding for various children's mental health programs increase by \$118.5 million over current year levels. This is a vital turn-around after years of erosion. From FYs 2010 to 2020, Children's Mental Health Services declined by 14 percent, in-

cluding inflation. We must not return to flat funding when the pandemic has adversely affected the mental health of millions of children and adults.

Over the past decade, we allowed our public health capacity to diminish, and as a consequence we were not ready to cope with COVID-19. The House Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill increases the Centers for Disease Control about \$2.7 billion over the current year, allowing for the agency to rebuild so that it can more effectively respond to COVID-19 and future health threats.

We know our economy is hampered by a mismatch between jobs available and people with the skills to fill those positions. FY 2022 appropriations proposals include increases in Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act programs (WIOA), YouthBuild, Registered Apprenticeships, and Reintegration of Ex-Offender programs, as well as expansion of community college training programs. These will lead to jobs with higher pay and broadly shared economic growth. These increases are needed to overcome a ten-year 17 percent reduction in WIOA programs and to move us forward.

There are too many important programs to list here. But we do wish to underscore that children have experienced many hardships during the pandemic, including unprecedented losses in education. The historic increases proposed in Title I K-12 education for students with low incomes and in special education funding are urgently needed to help children overcome the educational setbacks they have experienced. Title I spending rises by at least \$16.6 billion over FY 2021, and there will be \$341 more per student for more than 7.6 million students with disabilities. The FY 2022 appropriations bills include many important funding increases to help families care for their children. In addition to the mental health, housing, and education funding already mentioned here, there are badly needed increases in child care, Head Start, early learning programs, and child abuse prevention and treatment programs. There are also urgently needed increases in funds to care for unaccompanied immigrant children.

The nation's recovery depends on strengthening a host of domestic programs that have been allowed to shrink for years, not just to get to where they had been before, but to respond to needs far greater because of the pandemic and its global economic dislocations. A long-term continuing resolution would be a severe failure to address these needs. We strongly urge you to enact omnibus appropriations legislation including all twelve bills as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

DEBORAH WEINSTEIN,
Executive Director.

NOVEMBER 19, 2021.

Hon. ROSA DELAURO,
Chair, Committee on Appropriations,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

Hon. KAY GRANGER,
Ranking Member, Committee on Appropriations,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

Hon. PATRICK LEAHY,
Chairman, Committee on Appropriations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

Hon. RICHARD SHELBY,
Vice Chairman, Committee on Appropriations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR DELAURO, CHAIRMAN LEAHY, RANKING MEMBER GRANGER, AND VICE CHAIRMAN SHELBY: On behalf of the Campaign to Invest in American's Workforce, the Coalition for Health Funding, the Coalition on Human Needs, and the Committee for Education Funding and our members, we urge you to pass the fiscal year (FY) 2022 Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill as soon

as possible. The bill passed by the House this summer and the bill proposed by the Senate Appropriations Committee this fall provide vital increased funding for the programs and services that have a profound impact on health and well-being, child development, educational and skills attainment, employment, and productivity. Failing to enact the FY 2022 bill and relying on continuing resolutions (CRs) would be a grave missed opportunity to improve the lives of all Americans.

The use of extended CRs creates disruption and dysfunction, and injects fiscal uncertainty into an already uncertain environment for the agencies that support the nation's public health, education, job training, social services, and much more. The reliance on CRs that extend far into the new fiscal year that has become commonplace in recent years limits Congress's ability to exercise its oversight authority and make necessary adjustments to funding levels to meet new demands.

While short-term CRs are challenging enough, the possibility of a year-long CR could be catastrophic as our nation continues to struggle to return to normalcy amidst the COVID-19 pandemic. Below are some examples highlighting the challenges that a year-long continuing resolution poses to critical programs funded by the Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill:

Last year, the nation's overdose rate increased by a staggering 30 percent with 90,000 deaths nationwide—a rate of increase not seen in three decades and it is now reported that drug overdose deaths reached 100,000 between April 2020 and April 2021, a grim record. In FY 2022, states are slated to receive billions of dollars to assist with prevention, treatment, and recovery services—these dollars will be lost with a full year CR.

CRs make it difficult for state and local health departments, as well as school districts, to plan activities and hire staff as they rely on predictable funding from federal agencies to carry out their work. Funding delays will hold up essential programmatic work in communities across the country.

CRs force grant-funding agencies like the National Institutes of Health to adopt conservative funding policies, holding back on investments in new areas of life-saving research and damaging existing ongoing research efforts. Unreliable and unpredictable funding streams hurt the nation's scientific enterprise, and damage America's competitiveness globally.

After a decade of almost frozen funding for education, the House and Senate Labor-HHS-Education bills provided needed investments for FY 2022, starting to address long-standing needs along the education continuum. Freezing funding at last year's levels would leave funding for the Department of Education below the level of a decade ago in inflation-adjusted dollars.

The pandemic continues to have profound impacts on teaching and learning, and while the COVID-relief already enacted supports short-term costs associated with the pandemic, there will be new, ongoing needs that the FY 2022 appropriations bill begins to address for students, educators, and institutions.

During the pandemic, the costs of child care at a center rose an estimated 47 percent, while family day care increased by 70 percent; many child care centers were forced to close. Lack of child care is keeping many women from rejoining the labor force. The House bill increases child care by \$1.5 billion and Head Start by \$1.4 billion; flat-funding child care would make it impossible to rebuild capacity.

More than 11.8 million people are unemployed or underemployed and women, people of color and people without an education

past high school comprise a disproportionate amount of these workers. A CR would deny additional investments to an already historically underfunded workforce system at a time of great need.

As the Administration works to implement the historic investments to our nation's infrastructure included in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill, the demand for skilled workers in industries including construction, manufacturing, energy and related industries will continue to grow. At the same time, workers who lost their jobs in retail, hospitality and other sectors hardest hit by the pandemic are looking for opportunities to build new skills for available job opportunities. A CR denies critical investments in training programs necessary to mitigate the current skills mismatch and allow workers to access the jobs for which businesses are hiring.

The cost to heat a home with natural gas is projected to rise by 30 percent this winter; heating oil costs are expected to rise by 43 percent. Flat-funding for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program would lead to dramatic reductions in the number of households served and the amount of help they get from LIHEAP.

The undersigned organizations call on Congress to pass a FY 2022 appropriations bill in a timely manner to avoid the damaging trend of long-term CRs and provide needed services for the American public. Thank you for your consideration. If you have questions about this letter, please contact:

Erin Will Morton, Coalition for Health Funding

Sarah Abernathy, Committee for Education Funding

Katie Spiker, Campaign to Invest in America's Workforce or

Deborah Weinstein, Coalition on Human Needs

Sincerely,

ERIN WILL MORTON,
Executive Director,
Coalition for Health Funding.

KATIE SPIKER,
Managing Director of Government Affairs,
National Skills Coalition, Campaign to Invest in America's Workforce.

SARAH ABERNATHY,
Executive Director,
Committee for Education Funding.

DEBORAH WEINSTEIN,
Executive Director,
Coalition on Human Needs.

NDIA,

Arlington, VA, November 1, 2021.

Hon. PATRICK LEAHY,
Chairman, Appropriations Committee, U.S. Senate.

Hon. ROSA DELAURO,
Chairwoman, Appropriations Committee, House of Representatives.

Hon. RICHARD SHELBY,
Ranking Member, Appropriations Committee, U.S. Senate.

Hon. KAY GRANGER,
Ranking Member, Appropriations Committee, House of Representatives.

DEAR CHAIRMAN LEAHY, CHAIRWOMAN DELAURO AND RANKING MEMBERS SHELBY AND GRANGER: On behalf of the thousands of companies represented by the National Defense Industrial Association (NDIA) and across the defense industrial base, we write to request the expedited completion of the defense appropriation bill. While we applaud the bipartisan effort to pass a continuing resolution

(CR) and avoid a government shutdown, it is a poor stand-in for the full-year appropriations desperately needed by our warfighters and those who provide them with the equipment and services that enable their mission.

We cannot stress enough the importance of the defense appropriations bill to our national security and to a healthy defense industrial base. The limbo caused under CRs wastes precious time and money our nation cannot recover. Delayed new starts and initiatives place a strain on companies and their workforce, particularly as they recalibrate operations to a post-pandemic normal. Our nation's competitors face no similar challenges putting us at a competitive disadvantage, particularly with emerging technologies, and place our supply chains at increasing risk, something we cannot afford after the nearly two years of pandemic impacts.

Doing business with the Federal Government is already hard. The tomes of regulations, burdensome business requirements, sometimes Kafkaesque contracting and oversight procedures, and compressed margins have combined to drive businesses out of the defense sector with a net outflow of well over 10,000 companies since 2011 and, as noted in our annual Vital Signs report, a halving of new entrants to the sector between fiscal 2019 and fiscal 2020 alone. Add to that the uncertainty of "if and when" a full-year defense appropriations gets signed into law, more companies will reassess their participation in the defense industrial base. The ultimate price of this is paid by our warfighters who will lose out on innovations and new capabilities not delivered.

The inefficiencies caused by beginning 12 of the last 13 fiscal years without full-year funding have cost the military services billions lost in inefficient expenditures and program delays. Also, delayed contract starts challenge larger contractors while threaten the existence of smaller prime contractors and small businesses down the supply chain. The effect of that has a human face and a long-term impact. To execute a new-start contract, a company must recruit, hire, and train a workforce despite a tight labor market and a shortage of workers with the required security clearance. Faced with a delayed start, that company must now choose between two bad options, either pay that workforce to stand idle or let those workers go—both of which could lead to contract or business failure and undelivered capabilities to our service members.

With no full-year funding, we cannot afford to go too long without hampering readiness recovery efforts, delaying capabilities to our warfighters, and postponing investments in advanced technologies while allowing our defense industrial base to erode. NOIA supports a bipartisan agreement on domestic and national security spending and encourages the adoption of a two-year budget to prevent another year of budget instability and to provide the needed support to the Department of Defense for their critical missions.

We appreciate your attention to this critical issue and look forward to working with your Committees moving forward.

Very respectfully,

HERBERT J. CARLISLE,
General, USAF (Ret),
President and CEO,
National Defense Industrial Association.

ARNOLD L. PUNARO,
MajGen, USMC (Ret),
Chairman of the Board, National Defense Industrial Association.

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE), the chairwoman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs.

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, let me first thank our chair, Congresswoman DELAURO, for yielding and for her tremendous leadership throughout this overall process because, I tell you, this continuing resolution, it really should not be necessary.

We have had ample time under the previous CR to complete bicameral, bipartisan negotiations to complete our full-year funding responsibilities, but not all parties have agreed to even come to the table.

But Democrats are determined to keep our government open, so I urge everyone to support this continuing resolution.

There are immense needs, though, and challenges outside our borders. We must complete our work on a full-year appropriations bill that provides the much-needed investments in diplomacy and development to meet those challenges.

For far too long, we have had an imbalance between defense, diplomacy, and development. So I am very proud that the House passed the State-Foreign Operations bill, increasing funding for global health and pandemic response efforts, humanitarian assistance, and our commitment to key allies and partners. We must provide our international agencies the resources they need to defeat the global COVID-19 pandemic and ensure that we are taking the proper steps to protect ourselves in the future.

The House bill also has a tripling of environmental funding from the prior year, which are critical investments to address climate change and accelerate the progress in adaptation of clean energy.

Our bill prioritizes the protection and advancement of women, including for family planning, which has not received an increase in funding in over a decade.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from California.

□ 1545

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, these investments, along with other important investments in housing, jobs, and community investment, are on hold until we complete our work for fiscal year 2022 appropriations bills. So we must not shrink from our global responsibility but instead work to pass our budget, an omnibus bill, as soon as possible. Lives and livelihoods depend on this.

Madam Speaker, again I thank Chairwoman DELAURO for making sure we keep the government open.

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM), the chair of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, we are here today to prevent the Republicans from shutting down the Federal Government tomorrow.

Republicans in the U.S. Senate are holding the FY 2022 appropriations process hostage by refusing to do any work, let alone negotiate with Democrats.

Rather than doing their job of funding the Federal Government, Senate Republicans want to kick the can down the road, wasting the first 4½ months of the fiscal year.

As chair of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense, it is clear that Republicans are undermining our national security. They are increasing waste and inefficiency, they are weakening our military readiness, and they are sending a signal to our troops and the millions of workers in the defense industry that they are not a priority.

The American people should be sick and tired of hearing Republicans in Congress talk about how we need a stronger national defense while doing everything in their power to weaken our national defense.

This is a time of instability in the world. Russia is knocking on the doorstep of Ukraine. China is at the doorstep of Taiwan. There are serious national security threats in the world.

When our adversaries look at Congress, they see Republicans playing political games rather than investing in research and modernization. What kind of message does that send to our adversaries? What kind of message does that send to the men and women of our military, who we ask to do the toughest jobs while putting their lives on the line?

I am voting for this continuing resolution to prevent a Republican shutdown. But I must say, while this CR is necessary, I find it to be unacceptable as an outcome.

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARRINGTON).

Mr. ARRINGTON. Madam Speaker, these CRs, these fits and starts of prioritizing the Nation's resources and allocating these resources so we can run the people's government, are inefficient at best, they are dysfunctional, it is disgraceful, it is pervasive, and it is a structural issue that both Republicans and Democrats have to solve ultimately. I am trying to be fair about this, because I have seen this happen when Republicans have been in charge, in all fairness.

I think the difference this time in the life of our country is that my Democrat colleagues have been distracted while trying to pass a massive tax-and-spend bill. It is the largest expansion of government and the largest tax hike. It is the biggest transfer of wealth. It is a lot of things, and they ain't good.

Meanwhile, we are just totally punting on managing our budget. Three years in a row, my colleagues have not put forth a budget.

What I would like to see us do, to fix this for both sides, is to consider when we are talking about CRs and the debt ceiling and we are putting on display for the entire world how dysfunctional we are with respect to budget and appropriations, is that we would actually put forward bipartisan reforms like enforceable spending caps. Those are gone after this year. How about paygos and CutGos that are actually enforceable so that we force Congress to do what everyone else in the country does, which is live within their means.

There is a whole list here. Debt targets; no budget, no recess. How about we stay here and celebrate Christmas together and the holidays until we get a dadgum budget passed?

There are lots of bipartisan measures that I implore my colleagues to talk to their leadership about while I am talking to mine, so we can do something about it and not just keep this dysfunction going infinitum.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, once again, it has been the Republicans' refusal to come to the table to negotiate that has stopped the process and forced us to do a short-term stopgap measure. We shouldn't be doing it, but Republicans need to come to the table.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN), the chairman of the Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch.

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, what you are seeing here before the United States Congress is two clear, different visions of America and where we want to go and what we want to do.

We know that China is running circles around us. We know they are building islands in the South China Sea. We know Russia is on the border. We know the middle class has been eroded. And we know the Republican philosophy has been cut taxes for the top 1 percent and hope the crumbs fall down to places like Youngstown, Ohio.

But what we are trying to do is three things. We want to build the United States, we want to rebuild the middle class, and we want to beat China.

But we can't do that if we don't have our greatest weapon. And our greatest weapon during the Cold War and our greatest weapon over the last 50 years has been a strong middle class. That has been our greatest weapon, our greatest strength. We reinvested into the United States, we reinvested into our communities, we invested in the technology, and we dominated the industry: steel, glass, and aerospace.

Now, we are hearing from the other side: Shut government down. Don't do anything. We don't want to be an honest broker.

Tyranny? What are you people talking about? We are talking about universal preschool, and they have it as a communist indoctrination of the American student. It is insane.

We need to pass this appropriations bill. We need to pass the CHIPS Act, because we have got to close the technology gap.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, we see all of these cargo ships out in California. They are not coming from Kansas. They are coming from China. If we don't reinvest and bring these supply chains back here, we are going to continue to lose. That is what is happening.

China is out-manufacturing us in semiconductors, communications equipment, electric vehicles, and batteries. We have to rebuild our country, or this whole thing isn't going to work.

We have got to make sure our kids are healthy and educated and skilled so they can thrive and outcompete China. That is what this bill is about. It is not about tyranny. It is not about communist indoctrination. It is about rebuilding the United States.

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I just want to make a point. The Republicans on the Appropriations Committee want to increase our defense spending. We don't want to cut defense spending. Both the Republicans and the Democrats on the authorizing committee don't want to cut the defense spending. And both the Republicans and Democrats in the United States Senate don't want to cut defense spending.

We have a national defense strategy that was laid down by General Mattis, which I think we should follow, which asked for a net increase of a minimum of 3 to 5 percent net of inflation. That is just to maintain some credible deterrent against China and a resurgent Russia. Until we get to those numbers, we will continue to be operating on a continuing resolution.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, if the Republicans wanted to do something about our defense and our security in the military, they would move to work with us to pass the defense appropriations bill and the omnibus.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), the chair of the Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans' Affairs.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, the Republicans' refusal to negotiate bipartisan spending bills has us standing on another shutdown cliff and, once more, relying on another Band-Aid funding bill. It is the same place we were 2 months ago when Congress voted to provide 2 more months for earnest negotiations. Since then, House and Senate Democrats put forth proposals, and Republicans put nothing on the table.

As anyone who figures out their household bills every week knows, a table full of nothing doesn't keep the lights on, doesn't put groceries on the table. Nothing isn't going to put food in the refrigerator, and it certainly doesn't pay the phone bill or buy anyone's prescriptions. But that is what Republicans came up with in the last 2 months: absolutely nothing.

It looks a lot like the solutions Republicans put forward to solve all of the problems American families face: nothing. They have no plan.

So as responsible stewards, Democrats on the Appropriations Committee crafted yet another extension to maintain funding levels through February and ensure that our most urgent needs can be met.

But working families, small businesses, and veterans can't live on temporary patches. They need the certainty that comes with passing a full appropriations package to create jobs, prevent future pandemics, and keep schools safe. We need an omnibus budget to safeguard our air, our food, and our water.

As chair of the Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans' Affairs, I know veterans need an omnibus to get their earned benefits, to slash the claims backlogs they face, and to fully meet their VA healthcare needs.

I urge a "yes" vote on this continuing resolution because it will keep the government open and extend funding for critical education, health, housing, and public safety programs. These are programs and services that every community, red or blue, relies on every day.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Florida.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, Republicans' refusal to put the American people first and faithfully negotiate leaves every parent and mom-and-pop shop less secure. Let's get serious about governing.

I say to my Republican colleagues: It is time to show up for work and stop worshipping at the altar of Donald Trump for 5 minutes, long enough to do your job.

Let's stop this legislative brinksmanship and immediately begin to negotiate the FY 2022 bills so we can meet our country's needs.

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I think everybody knows, Madam Speaker, what the conditions are that have been pretty much publicized. National defense spending must go up and the balance of the appropriations has to come down; the legacy riders must come back in, and the poison pills have to go away. It is pretty simple, as far as I am concerned.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I want to remind my colleague on the other side of the aisle that a continuing resolution is a cut to defense. If you come to the table, we will discuss it, then we can move forward on the defense of this Nation.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Maine (Ms. PINGREE), the chair of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies.

Ms. PINGREE. Madam Speaker, I rise to support the continuing resolution, which extends government funding at current levels until we pass a full appropriations package for the next fiscal year.

It is my strong hope that this short-term extension will be the last one and that my colleagues across the aisle will acknowledge our solemn duty to exercise the power of the purse.

A continuing resolution that lasts a full year does not serve the American people. As the chair of the Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, I can attest that the investments in the House interior bill would benefit all of our constituents, for those of us on both sides of the aisle.

The bill makes long-overdue investments to protect human health, to fight the climate emergency, and to meet our trust obligations to Tribal nations. It provides critical resources to rebuild the Federal workforce so that these agencies can meet their missions and better serve the public.

Failing to complete a full-year bill means no additional investments in the EPA to research and develop standards for harmful pollutants like PFAS, no further investments in domestic renewable energy, and insufficient resources for the healthcare of nearly 2.2 million American Indians and Alaska Natives.

Regardless of whether we pass a full-year bill, we can be certain that millions of Americans will be exposed to pollution, that healthcare costs will rise, and that our window for mitigating climate change will shrink.

To ignore these threats is not in the Nation's best interest, nor any of ours. We were sent to Congress to improve the lives and livelihoods of our constituents.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, but I encourage my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to finish the bill.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter from The Ad Hoc Group for Medical Research.

THE AD HOC GROUP
FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH,
November 15, 2021.

Hon. ROSA DELAURO,
*Chair, Committee on Appropriations,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*
Hon. KAY GRANGER,
*Ranking Member, Committee on Appropriations,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*
Hon. PATRICK LEAHY,
*Chair, Committee on Appropriations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.*
Hon. RICHARD SHELBY,
*Vice Chair, Committee on Appropriations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRWOMAN DELAURO, CHAIRMAN LEAHY, RANKING MEMBER GRANGER, AND VICE CHAIRMAN SHELBY: Thank you for your past leadership in championing sustained, real growth in medical research funding. As Congress begins to draft a final fiscal year (FY) 2022 spending package, the 314 undersigned members of the Ad Hoc Group for Medical Research urge you to invest robustly in agencies and programs to improve the nation's health and well-being, including base funding for the National Institutes of Health (NIH), as a key national priority and to finalize the appropriations process as expeditiously as possible. The Ad Hoc Group for Medical Research is a coalition of patient and voluntary health groups, medical and scientific societies, academic and research organizations, and industry, dedicated to enhancing the federal investment in biomedical, behavioral, social, and population-based research supported by the NIH.

We greatly appreciate that both the House-passed (H.R. 4502) and Senate draft Labor-HHS-Education spending bills include strong increases for the NIH base in FY 2022, which would provide greater hope and opportunity for every patient awaiting a cure, every researcher working toward the next breakthrough, and every aspiring scientist considering a career in the lab. To maximize the potential of medical research to make rapid progress toward these goals, we urge you to provide at least \$46.4 billion for NIH's base, as included in the House-passed bill. Continuing the momentum of the prior six years of bipartisan support for meaningful funding growth in the NIH's existing institutes and centers is key to ensuring that the nation can continue to accelerate the development of life-changing cures, pioneering treatments and diagnostics, and innovative preventive strategies.

Additionally, we appreciate that both bills ensure that the new investment for the proposed Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H) supplements, rather than supplants, the NIH's base. While complementary, NIH and ARPA-H have distinct and important missions. As such, investment in ARPA-H must not come at the expense of the NIH base. Instead, to fully realize the benefits of the envisioned new entity while simultaneously allowing NIH to keep pace with discovery, an FY 2022 appropriation of at least \$46.4 billion for NIH's base budget is needed. Prioritizing strong investments for foundational research discoveries funded by the NIH will be critical to the success of the visionary new research initiative, particularly as it builds its operational capacity in its inaugural year and beyond. Likewise, avoiding further delays in finalizing funding determinations will enable both ARPA-H and NIH's planned and existing programs to be maximally efficient and strategic in their work in FY 2022.

To that end, our organizations strongly support an approach to the final FY 2022 spending package that avoids additional CRs past December. Aside from the budget implications, CRs create inefficiencies and add uncertainty to a system that is already

under stress with the continued reverberations of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. We strongly urge you to work swiftly in securing bipartisan, bicameral agreement on topline discretionary spending allocations and to ensure any final budget agreement reflects a strong commitment to the nation's health.

Once again, we commend you for continuing to recognize the incomparable value of the federal investment in the NIH, and we look forward to working with you to secure \$46.4 billion for the agency's base in FY 2022, in addition to funding you provide for ARPA-H.

Sincerely,

314 SIGNATORIES AS OF NOVEMBER 15, 2021

Academic Consortium for Integrative Medicine & Health, Academic Pediatric Association, Academy for Eating Disorders, Academy for Professionalism in Health Care, Academy for Radiology & Biomedical Imaging Research, ACT for NIH, AdventHealth, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Alliance for Academic Internal Medicine (AAIM), Alliance for Aging Research, ALS Association, Alzheimer's Association and Alzheimer's Impact Movement, Alzheimer's Foundation of America, American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry (AAP), American Academy of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology, American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine, American Academy of Neurology, American Academy of Pediatrics, American Academy of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation.

American Academy of Sleep Medicine, American Association for Anatomy, American Association for Cancer Research, American Association for Dental, Oral, and Craniofacial Research, American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases, American Association of Chairs of Departments of Psychiatry, American Association of Colleges of Nursing, American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine, American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, American Association of Directors of Psychiatry Residency Training, American Association of Immunologists, American Association of Neurological Surgeons, American Association of Neuromuscular & Electrophysiological Medicine, American Association of Physicians in Medicine, American Association of Veterinary Medical Colleges, American Brain Coalition, American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network, American College of Academic Addiction Medicine (ACAAM), American College of Cardiology.

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, American College of Physicians, American College of Radiology, American College of Surgeons, American Council on Education, American Gastroenterological Association, American Geriatrics Society, American Headache Society, American Institute for Cancer Research, American Institute for Medical & Biomedical Engineering, American Institute of Ultrasound in Medicine, American Liver Foundation, American Lung Association, American Massage Therapy Association, American Pediatric Society, American Physiological Society, American Psychiatric Association, American Psychological Association, American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, American Society for Investigative Pathology.

American Society for Microbiology, American Society for Nutrition, American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM), American Society for Virology, American Society of Anesthesiologists, American Society of Hematology, American Society of Human Genetics, American Society of Nephrology, American Society of Neuroradiology, American Society of

Pediatric Nephrology, American Society of Radiologic Technologists, American Surgical Association, American Thoracic Society, American Urogynecologic Society, American Urological Association, Anxiety and Depression Association of America, Associated Medical Schools of New York.

Association for Anatomy, Cell Biology and Neurobiology Chairs (AACBNC), Association for Clinical and Translational Science, Association for Clinical Oncology, Association for Prevention Teaching and Research, Association for Psychological Science, Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology (ARVO), Association of Academic Health Centers (AAHC), Association of Academic Health Sciences Libraries, Association of Academic Physiatrists.

Association of American Cancer Institutes, Association of American Medical Colleges, Association of American Universities, Association of Bioethics Program Directors, Association of Chairs of Departments of Physiology, Association of Independent Research Institutes, Association of Medical and Graduate Departments of Biochemistry (AMGDB), Association of Medical School Pediatric Department Chairs, Association of Minority Health Professions Schools, Association of Pathology Chairs, Association of Population Centers, Association of Psychologists in Academic Health Centers, Association of Public and Land-grant Universities, Association of Schools and Colleges of Optometry (ASCO), Association of Schools and Programs of Public Health, Association of University Professors of Neurology, Association of University Professors of Ophthalmology, Association of University Radiologists, Atrium Health, Autism Speaks.

AVAC (AIDS Vaccine Advocacy Coalition), Barnes-Jewish Hospital, Bassett Healthcare Network, Biophysical Society, BJC HealthCare, Boston Medical Center, Boston University, Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research, Brown University, Carle Illinois College of Medicine, Case Western Reserve University, CDH International, Cedars-Sinai, Child Neurology Foundation, Children's Healthcare of Atlanta, Children's Hospital Los Angeles, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Children's Mercy Kansas City, Cholangiocarcinoma Foundation, ChristianaCare.

Christopher & Dana Reeve Foundation, Clinical Research Forum, Coalition for Clinical and Translational Science, Coalition for the Life Sciences, College on Problems of Drug Dependence, Columbia University, COMBINEDBrain, Conference of Boston Teaching Hospitals, Congress of Neurological Surgeons, Consortium of Social Science Associations, Cooley's Anemia Foundation, Coriell Institute for Medical Research, Cornell University, Council of University Directors of Clinical Psychology, Council on Social Work Education, Crohn's & Colitis Foundation, CURE Epilepsy, Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health.

Depression and Bipolar Support Alliance, Digestive Disease National Coalition, Dravet Syndrome Foundation, Drexel University, Duke Health, Duke University, Dystonia Medical Research Foundation, East Carolina University, ECAN Esophageal Cancer Action Network, Emory University, Endocrine Society, Epilepsy Foundation, Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (FASEB), Federation of Associations in Behavioral and Brain Sciences, Fight Colorectal Cancer, Foundation for Sarcoidosis Research, Fox Chase Cancer Center, Friends of the National Institute on Drug Abuse, GBSICIDP Foundation International, Global Health Technologies Coalition.

Global Liver Institute, Harvard University, HealthyWomen, Henry Ford Health System,

HIV Medicine Association, Hope For Stomach Cancer, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, Indiana University, Indiana University Health, Infectious Diseases Society of America, Initiative to End Alzheimer's Disease Board of Visitors, International Foundation for Gastrointestinal Disorders, International Society for Stem Cell Research (ISSCR), Interstitial Cystitis Association, JDRC, Jeffrey Modell Foundation, John & Amy Mewhinney Cancer Foundation, Johns Hopkins University and Medicine, Joslin Diabetes Center, KidneyCAN.

Lewis Katz School of Medicine at Temple University, Lewy Body Dementia Association, LGS Foundation, Lupus Foundation of America, Lymphatic Education & Research Network, Magee-Womens Research Institute and Foundation, March of Dimes, Mass General Brigham, Medical College of Wisconsin, Medical Image Perception Society, Medical Library Association, Memorial Sloan Kettering, MemorialCare Health System, Mesothelioma Applied Research Foundation, METAvivor, Michelson Center for Public Policy, Michelson Medical Research Foundation, Michigan State University, Moffitt Cancer Center, National Alliance for Eye and Vision Research.

National Alopecia Areata Foundation, National Association for Biomedical Research, National Eczema Association, National Fragile X Foundation, National Kidney Foundation, National Pancreas Foundation, NephCure Kidney International, New York Medical College, New York University, North American Vascular Biology Organization, Northeastern University, Nutrition & Medical Foods Coalition, NYU Langone Health, Oakland University, Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation, Pancreatic Cancer Action Network, Patient Services, Inc., Pediatric Policy Council, Penn State University, Personalized Medicine Coalition.

Population Association of America, Project Sleep, Prostate Cancer Foundation, Pulmonary Fibrosis Foundation, Pulmonary Hypertension Association, Radiological Society of North America (RSNA), Recurrent Pregnancy Loss Association, Research!America, RESOLVE: The National Infertility Association, Restless Legs Syndrome Foundation, Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science, RTI International, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, Sanford Burnham Prebys Medical Discovery Institute, Scleroderma Foundation, Sjogren's Foundation, Sleep Research Society, Society for Academic Emergency Medicine (SAEM), Society for Imaging Informatics in Medicine.

Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine, Society for Neuroscience, Society for Pediatric Radiology, Society for Pediatric Research, Society for Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility, Society for Reproductive Investigation, Society for Women's Health Research, Society of Academic Associations of Anesthesiology and Perioperative Medicine (SAAAPM), Society of Behavioral Medicine, Society of General Internal Medicine, Society of Gynecologic Oncology, Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, Society of Skeletal Radiology, Society of Surgical Chairs, Society of Toxicology (SOT), Society of University Surgeons, St. Louis Children's Hospital, Stanford University, Stony Brook University, Syngap1 Foundation.

Temple University, Texas A&M Health, The American College of Rheumatology, The American Society for Transplantation and Cellular Therapy, The Gerontological Society of America, The Jackson Laboratory, The Maya's Wings Foundation, The Michael J. Fox Foundation for Parkinson's Research, The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center, The State University of New York,

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, The University of North Carolina System, The University of Texas, Southwestern Medical Center, Triage Cancer, TSC Alliance, Tulane University School of Medicine, UC San Diego, UCLA, UNC Health and UNC School of Medicine, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences.

University of California, Irvine, University of Chicago Medical Center, University of Cincinnati, University of Colorado System, University of Connecticut, University of Hawai'i System, University of Illinois College of Medicine, University of Iowa, University of Maryland, Baltimore, University of Massachusetts Chan Medical School, University of Michigan, University of Nebraska Medical Center, University of Pennsylvania, University of Pittsburgh, University of Pittsburgh Health Sciences, University of Rochester, University of South Carolina, University of Southern California, University of Washington, US Hereditary Angioedema Association (HAEA).

USF Health Morsani College of Medicine, UVA Health, Vanderbilt University, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Virginia Commonwealth University, Washington State University, Washington University in St. Louis, West Virginia University, Yale University.

□ 1600

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY).

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, in the name of science, congressional Democrats are continuing their unconstitutional, unlawful march to force Americans to get the jab.

Think about it. Democrats are already on the path to ruin Christmas, destroying the supply chain. They are just going to keep going, right? Destroying industry after industry.

For a party who praised America's healthcare workers when there wasn't a jab available, who were out there on the front lines, now if they don't get it, it is okay to fire them, and not a word.

Finally, mandates for defense contractors and intelligence workers who have to make a choice between defending their country and putting their own life in peril, and no discussion about natural immunity, none whatsoever. You could have had COVID already. Not good enough. You have got to get the jab or lose your job.

Vote against this.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I just want to remind the gentleman that antiscience fearmongering about vaccines is wrong. Science is on our side, and history is on our side. Vaccines work.

I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY), the chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today in disappointed support of a second continuing resolution, but let's remember, every continuing resolution reflects a failure to govern.

House Democrats did our job and passed government funding bills, all of them, to create good-paying jobs to support the hardworking middle class and protect our national security.

In September, we voted on a bipartisan basis to extend government funding through December 3 to allow negotiations to finalize legislation. Since then, my colleagues across the aisle have refused to seriously negotiate with us on funding.

That leads us to where we are now, considering another new short-term CR right before the holiday break, when we should have already completed our work.

The definition of insanity is doing the same thing over and over again and expecting a different result. Sure enough, here we are again, having to pass another short-term CR because we can't pass funding bills in a regular manner.

There is more than enough time in a year to come to an agreement and pass funding bills. America's friends and enemies around the world are watching us to see if our country can continue to function in a changing world. We must show them we can, but this effort requires compromise, as it always has.

I ask them to join us for a bipartisan, bicameral negotiation to resolve our differences and keep government working for the people.

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. CARTWRIGHT), the chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the continuing resolution. At the same time, I join my colleagues in calling on the other side of the aisle to join in helping enact a year-long appropriations act, the way we are supposed to do, rather than relying on this kind of stop-and-go government funding or a full-year continuing resolution, as has also been threatened.

Look, a full-year continuing resolution would be disastrous to our country in so many ways. It would greatly limit or reduce essential investments in our Nation's future.

As for the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies appropriations bill, as reported out of committee earlier this year, it provides funding increases aimed at creating jobs in distressed communities, enforcing our trade laws, fighting crime and supporting community involvement with law enforcement, ensuring civil rights, advancing American scientific research, fighting the opioid epidemic, confronting the climate crisis, among so many other critical public investments. These funding increases are only possible with an appropriations agreement.

I urge support, both for the short-term CR, and to quickly finalize a full-year appropriations agreement.

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I thank the Chairwoman and all of the very important people on the Appropriations Committee for their work on this bill.

I ask the question, what side do you want to be on? Do you want to be on the side that provides our hardworking military pay raises for the troops, to be able to get money away from a misdirected war?

Do you want to be on the side that provides for working families?

Do you want to be on the side that stops those who can't pay for daycare to have that?

Do you want to be on the side of those who say, "I am a Federal employee, and I have been shut out of my job"?

What side do you want to be on? I want to be on the side of negotiating an omnibus that works for the American people. I want my Republican friends to know that we have tried to negotiate, but we are adults and we are not going to let this government shut down.

What we are going to do is recognize these are dangerous times. We know that there is now an omicron variant. We are not going to play the antivaxxer game, we are not going to say that it is about vaccine mandates because we know that most of the Federal Government has been vaccinated; but what we are going to do is extend this resolution to keep the government open because the side that Democrats are on is the side of the American people and our government workers who go out and work every day and the families who go out and work every day.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. SCANLON). The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield the gentlewoman an additional 30 seconds.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. I thank the gentlewoman for yielding. A shutdown would induce furloughs that could hit 62 percent of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control, right in the middle of COVID-19.

In addition, families would be desperate as well.

I want you to understand that veterans would suffer. During the Thanksgiving holiday, I went to the veterans hospital. I can tell you, it is not empty. Veterans are there every day, and when they are there, they are getting services. Do you want to be part of a government shutdown where veterans hospitals are closed and veterans are standing outside with their hand asking what is happening?

I want to be on the side of those who understand the value of working for the American families and doing what Democrats have done, passing bills, passing laws that serve the American people.

Vote for the CR and vote for the omnibus so that we can get the job done. I thank the gentlewoman for her courtesies.

Madam Speaker, as a senior member of the Committees on the Judiciary, on Homeland Security, and on the Budget, I rise in support of H.R. 6119, the "Further Extending Government Funding Act," which provides funding to continue the operations of the federal government through February 18, 2022, and avoids a wasteful and irresponsible shutdown, and also the underlying bill.

House Democrats passed government funding bills to create good paying jobs, support the hard-working middle class, and protect our national security; Senate Democrats have also released all their appropriations bills.

Without an omnibus, there will be a shortfall that will cause veterans not to receive their benefits in full.

For our national security, we need an omnibus to support defense readiness and modernization, sustain good-paying American jobs, secure our cyber infrastructure, and strengthen American leadership abroad.

Without an omnibus, a pay raise for troops will not be funded while funds will be misdirected to a war we are no longer fighting.

With a new deadline of February 18, we need Republicans to offer constructive proposals to address the critical issues facing the country by funding the federal government's important work for the American people.

Madam Speaker, I need not remind my colleagues that we are at a critical point in the fight against this pandemic—less than 24 hours ago, it was reported that the first case of the Omicron variant was confirmed in the United States.

Our response in the following days and weeks will be crucial.

Yet some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle in the House and the Senate have indicated that they intend to block the passage of this stopgap spending bill in order to trigger a shutdown of the Federal government unless a bill is passed that undoes President Biden's initiatives to vaccinate and test employees at large companies.

Simply put, this is irresponsible and dangerous at a time when we have a new threat on our soil in the form of the Omicron variant.

A government shutdown would induce furloughs that could hit 62 percent of employees at the U.S. Centers for Disease Control.

It would be nothing other than reckless to hamstring the agency at the center of America's fight against the COVID-19 pandemic at this time—we need all hands on deck.

In September, Congress voted on a bipartisan basis to extend government funding through December 3 to allow time for bicameral, bipartisan negotiations to complete omnibus government funding legislation.

Since then, House and Senate Republicans have refused to negotiate with Democrats on government funding.

In fact, while House and Senate Democrats have put forward their proposals, Republicans have not presented an offer of their own.

Therefore, the Appropriations Committee introduced H.R. 6119, the Further Extending Government Funding Act, which continues government funding at current levels through February 18.

It makes minimal changes to address the most urgent of needs during the period of the Continuing Resolution.

Although this bill is necessary, working families, small businesses, veterans, and our military need the certainty that comes with pass-

ing an omnibus as opposed to short-term funding patches.

Republicans must join us for bipartisan, bicameral negotiations to resolve our differences and keep government working for the people.

For our communities, we need an omnibus to create jobs by supporting small businesses, bolster our public health infrastructure to prevent future pandemics and medical research to save lives, strengthen public schools with a focus on those serving students with the highest need, protect our air and water through environmental protection and enforcement efforts, combat the opioid epidemic on the ground in our communities, and support core services such as food safety and consumer product inspections.

Without an omnibus, investments in all these areas will be denied.

For our veterans, we need an omnibus to provide sufficient funding for veterans' benefits, reduce backlogs for veterans and their families seeking assistance, and meet the needs of the VA's health care system.

Throughout the 117th Congress, House Democrats have worked to deliver results for the American people, passing legislation to address each pillar of the "For The People" agenda: lower health care costs, higher wages by rebuilding America, and cleaning up corruption and strengthening our Democracy.

And under the leadership of Speaker PELOSI, the House has passed hundreds of bills, including legislation to crush the COVID-19 pandemic, build our economy back better, lower health care and prescription drug prices, raise wages, advance economic and retirement security, end gun violence, act on the climate crisis, protect Dreamers, and strengthen voting rights.

For example, in this Congress the House has passed and sent to the President the following legislation that has been signed into law:

H.R. 1799, Paycheck Protection Program Extension Act:

This legislation extended the Paycheck Protection Program application deadline for two months through May 31, 2021 to help struggling businesses keep workers employed during COVID-19.

H.R. 1276, SAVE LIVES Act:

This law ensured that more veterans, their families, and caregivers got access to COVID-19 vaccines in a timely manner.

S. 937, COVID-19 Hate Crimes Act:

This law addresses the dramatic increase in hate crimes targeting the AAPI community since the start of the pandemic. This law designates a point person at the Department of Justice to review hate crimes related to the COVID-19 pandemic, bolsters state and local governments to improve their reporting of hate crimes and ensures that hate crime information is more accessible to Asian-American communities.

S. 475, Juneteenth National Independence Day Act:

This law established the first federal holiday in 38 years to formally recognize Juneteenth National Independence Day and commemorate the end of slavery in the United States.

House Democrats have also worked to advance critical pieces of legislation, which await action in the Senate:

H.R. 1, For The People Act:

This comprehensive legislation would promote government transparency, strengthen ac-

cess to the ballot box and make it easier for Americans to exercise their right to vote, secure election infrastructure, and curb the influence of dark money in politics.

H.R. 5, Equality Act:

The Equality Act would codify consistent anti-discrimination legal protections for LGBTQ Americans by amending several existing civil rights laws to include explicit non-discrimination protections in key areas of life.

H.R. 6, Dream and Promise Act:

The Dream and Promise Act would protect Dreamers, Temporary Protected Status (TPS), and Deferred Enforced Departure (DED) status holders from deportation and provide an opportunity to obtain permanent legal status that would enable these groups to work legally within the United States and continue to contribute to their local communities and economy.

H.R. 7, Paycheck Fairness Act:

This bill would strengthen labor protections around equal pay by prohibiting the use of salary history to set compensation, provide more transparent options for joining class-action lawsuits challenging systemic discrimination, and require employers to show that gender pay gaps are job-related and consistent with business need.

H.R. 8, Bipartisan Background Checks Act and H.R. 1446, the Enhanced Background Checks Act:

These bills would modernize federal laws around gun sales. The former would close current loopholes that allow buyers to purchase guns without a background check in certain venues, while the latter would prevent gun sales from going through before background checks are completed.

H.R. 1280, the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act:

This bill, which House Democrats also passed in the 116th Congress 30 days after the murder of George Floyd, will address racial bias in policing, ensure accountability for police brutality and misconduct, and work to change the culture of law enforcement to promote better relationships with the communities they serve.

H.R. 842, Protecting the Right to Organize (PRO) Act:

This bill aims to strengthen labor protections for union workers through overriding Republican-led "right to work" laws, promoting free and fair union elections, and holding companies that attempt to restrict union activity accountable.

H.J. Res. 17, Removing the Deadline for Ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment:

This resolution would remove the deadline for ratifying the Equal Rights Amendment in order to enshrine women's equality in the Constitution.

H.R. 1620, Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act:

This long-overdue legislation to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act passed the House with bipartisan support. It would reauthorize funding to vital grant programs that help prevent sexual assault, domestic violence, and improve access to resources for victims and survivors.

H.R. 3237, the Emergency Security Supplemental to Respond to 1/6 Appropriations Act:

This bill provides \$1.9 billion in funding to secure the U.S. Capitol Complex and ensure the brave men and women of the U.S. Capitol Police have the resources they need to do

their jobs. The legislation responds to the direct costs incurred by the National Guard and DC police on January 6, provides funding to improve the security of windows and doors in the Capitol complex, and secures funds to improve Capitol Police training and equipment.

H.R. 3005, Legislation to #RemoveHate from the Capitol Building:

This bill would remove statues of those who perpetuated and supported slavery and segregation in this country, along with statues or busts of those who served voluntarily in the Confederate States of America, from public display in the U.S. Capitol.

H.R. 1603, the Farm Workforce Modernization Act:

This bipartisan bill would stabilize the agriculture industry's labor supply by reforming the H-2A guest worker program and creating a pathway to citizenship for agricultural workers, many of whom worked through the pandemic.

H.R. 51, the Washington, DC Admission Act:

This bill would admit Washington, DC as the 51st state in the Union and end the injustice in denying nearly 700,000 citizens the right to be represented fully in Congress. It would also end the unjust practice of treating District of Columbia residents differently when allocating government resources or relief.

H.R. 3985, ALLIES Act:

This bill would increase the visa cap and expedite the visa process for Afghan allies who worked alongside American military personnel, diplomats, development professionals, and partner forces, to help ensure they make it safely out of harm's way.

H.R. 803, Protecting America's Wilderness and Public Lands Act:

This comprehensive bill would conserve and protect natural landscapes across America, designating over 1.5 million acres of public land as protected wilderness and withdrawing significant amount of public land from drilling and mining activities to promote a healthier environment.

H.R. 2467, the PFAS Action Act:

This bipartisan bill would improve the safety of Americans' drinking water by requiring the EPA to set a drinking water standard, prevent the future release of PFAS chemicals into our bodies of water, and start the process of cleaning up affected communities.

H.R. 256, Repeal of the 2002 AUMF Against Iraq:

This bill, which passed with bipartisan support, would repeal the 2002 Authorization of Military Force Against Iraq.

H.R. 1230, the Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act:

The bipartisan Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act restores protections for older workers that were weakened in a 2009 Supreme Court ruling that made it harder for older workers to prove age based discrimination in the workplace.

H.R. 2662, the Inspectors-General Independence and Empowerment Act:

This bill seeks to promote government transparency and accountability by ensuring the independence of federal inspectors-general, allowing government watchdogs to act freely without fear of political pressure or threats. It would also protect whistleblowers from threats of retaliation by making it a violation of House rules for Members to reveal their identities.

In addition, three Congressional Review Act resolutions have been signed into law, over-

turning dangerous rules put in place by the Trump Administration:

S.J. Res 13, a CRA overturning an EEOC rule to address discrimination in the workplace;

S.J. Res. 14, a CRA addressing dangerous methane emissions; and

S.J. Res. 15, a CRA to protect against predatory lenders.

These along with many, many others are among the bills awaiting Senate action.

Madam Speaker, let me briefly list several of the programs vital to Americans that are protected or extended by H.R. 6119. The bill:

Provides waiver language for certain intelligence programs as well as agencies that operate under the State Department Basic Authorities Act and Foreign Relations Authorization Act;

Allows the Food and Nutrition Service to spend at a higher rate during the period covered by the legislation to provide supplemental USDA foods to low-income seniors (age 60 and over) and to some low-income women, infants and children up to age six.

Allows a higher spending rate for the White House to support continuing COVID-19 operations.

Allows the Small Business Administration flexibility to spend at the rate necessary to accommodate potential demand increases for commitments for business loans through the 7(a) and 504 business loans, for the Secondary Market Guarantee Program, and for the Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) program.

Allows District of Columbia voucher schools an additional year to be accredited and therefore remain in the program. The accrediting process requires in-school visits, which are not happening during the coronavirus.

Allows the District of Columbia to spend FY 2021 funds received from local tax revenues and other non-Federal sources in the amount and for the programs and activities provided in DC's FY 2021 Budget Act.

Extends the term of certain bankruptcy judgeships.

Allows the Federal Emergency Management Agency to access the entire DRF appropriation for fiscal year 2021 under the continuing resolution as necessary to respond to declared disasters.

Continues the authorization for the NFIP.

Extends funding for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program and the Child Care Entitlement to States program during the period of the continuing resolution. The extension will allow HHS to make first-quarter payments to States.

Extends the availability of funding for multiyear research grants supported by the National Institutes of Health that were interrupted in fiscal year 2020 by COVID-19 and would have expired at the end of the fiscal year.

Madam Speaker, our colleagues across the aisle have in both chambers have been obstructive, dilatory, petulantly uncooperative throughout the first session of the 117th Congress.

Nowhere was this more apparent than the refusal of the majority of J Republican members in the House voted 175-35 against H.R. 3233, legislation modeled after the 9/11 Commission establishing a National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex Act.

Madam Speaker, American families do not get to choose which bills to pay and which ones to ignore; neither can the United States Congress without putting the nation into default for the first time in its history.

Long ago, in 1789, Alexander Hamilton, the nation's first and greatest Treasury Secretary, understood that the path to American prosperity and greatness lay in its creditworthiness which provided the affordable access to capital needed to fund internal improvements and economic growth.

The nation's creditworthiness was one of its most important national assets and according to Hamilton: "the proper funding of the present debt, will render it a national blessing."

But to maintain this blessing, or to "render public credit immortal," Hamilton understood that it was necessary that: "the creation of debt should always be accompanied with the means of extinguishment."

In other words, to retain and enjoy the prosperity that flows from good credit, it is necessary for a nation to pay its bills.

To preserve the sanctity of the full faith and credit of the United States, protect American jobs and businesses of all sizes, and ensure the continued growth of the economy, I strongly support the provision in the bill before extending the public debt limit to December 16, 2021.

Madam Speaker, I would also like to discuss an important topic that is closely related to this bill and that this House must address very soon—raising the debt ceiling.

Preserving the full faith and credit of the United States by raising to the debt limit to ensure that America pays the bills for past expenditures when they come due is not a partisan exercise but an act of patriotism, a recognition and embrace of the solemn obligation to preserve the unrivaled advantages that flow from the ability provided in the Article I, Section 8, clause 2 of the Constitution to "borrow money on the credit of the United States."

Long ago, in 1789, Alexander Hamilton, the nation's first and greatest Treasury Secretary, understood that the path to American prosperity and greatness lay in its creditworthiness which provided the affordable access to capital needed to fund internal improvements and economic growth.

It is because of the existence and wise use of the Borrowing Power that the nation was able to expand its reaches, resources, and riches by financing the Louisiana Purchase, the purchase of Alaska from Russia, to fund the investments to end the Great Depression, to finance the mobilization of resources needed in World War II to defeat fascism and save freedom in the nation and the world, to revive the economy after the catastrophic Great Recession of 2008, and most recently, to protect the public health and safety and restore the economy during the COVID-19 pandemic.

This is why the ability to borrow money on the credit of the United States to finance its growth and protect its people and interests is essential to the national security and led Hamilton to proclaim that "the proper funding of the present debt, will render it a national blessing."

But to maintain this blessing, or to "render public credit immortal," Hamilton understood that it was necessary that: "the creation of debt should always be accompanied with the means of extinguishment."

In other words, to retain and enjoy the prosperity that flows from good credit, it is necessary for a nation to pay its bills.

The United States has never defaulted on the payment of any debt incurred, and because of the size and strength of its economic and unmatched creditworthiness, is able to borrow on the lowest and most favorable terms of any nation or entity in the history of the world.

So secure and reliable is a bond issued by the Department of Treasury that the United States is the preferred haven for investments of foreign governments, corporations, and sovereign wealth funds.

The interest rate charged the federal government of the United States is the base for which every rate, from the prime rate charged the richest corporation to rates charged small business on purchases to the mortgages rates and students loans taken out by consumers.

If you raise the cost of borrowing for the government of the United States, you set off a chain reaction of increased interest rates for every other borrower in the United States and around the world.

This is why leading public finance experts and agencies, like Moody's Chief Economist Mark Zandi, have said it would be "cataclysmic" for the United States to default on its loan obligations.

Republicans know the debt ceiling needs to be raised; in 2019 during the Trump Administration, the Republican Senate Majority Leader marshalled Senate Republicans to vote to raise the debt ceiling, saying: "We raised the debt ceiling because America can't default[,] that would be a disaster."

Madam Speaker, this debate over extending the debt limit is not about restraining future spending, it is about paying the bills piled up already under both Republican and Democratic administrations.

The question of raising the national debt limit does not depend on how one feels about the Build Back Better agenda, as wildly popular as it is among all Americans, Democrats, Independents, and Republicans included.

It is instead about preserving the singular asset of the United States, its enviable and unrivaled creditworthiness, to finance future investments beneficial to the national interest, like the provision of free college for two years, or \$2 billion investment to reduce violence in communities approved by the Committee on the Judiciary, or investments to preserve and strengthen Medicaid expansion programs, or extend broadband to underserved rural and urban areas, an action that will be as life-changing as the rural electrification program was in the 1930s.

Madam Speaker, if our friends across the aisle really want to shrink the deficit, reduce the national debt, practice fiscal responsibility, and bring about sustained economic growth and prosperity, there is a much better, easier, and more certain way to achieve these goals than by tampering with the U.S. Constitution.

The easier and better way is for the American people to keep a Democrat in the White House and place Democratic majorities in the House and Senate.

In the 1990s under the leadership of President Clinton the budget was balanced for four consecutive years, the national debt was paid down, the national debt, 23 million new jobs were created, and projected surpluses exceeded \$5 trillion.

Under President Obama the financial crisis and economic meltdown inherited from his Republican predecessor was ended, the annual

deficit was reduced by 67 percent, the auto industry was saved from collapse, and 15 million jobs were created.

In contrast, under every Republican administration since President Reagan the size of the deficit bequeathed to his successor was substantially larger than the deficit he inherited, a major economic recession occurred, and economic growth was lower than it was at the beginning of his administration.

To preserve the sanctity of the full faith and credit of the United States, protect American jobs and businesses of all sizes, and ensure the continued growth of the economy, raised.

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I am kind of a little confused. Last I looked, the Democratic Party controls the House, they control the Senate, and they control the White House. If they want to pass an omnibus bill, pass it.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE).

Mr. CICILLINE. Madam Speaker, I first want to say thank you to the Appropriations chair and to the members of the Appropriations Committee for their extraordinary work.

Let's be clear about one thing. A continuing resolution is not a way to proceed, but it is the only way we can proceed in the face of Republican obstruction, and when you vote "no" on the continuing resolution, you are voting to defund the government and shut it down.

That means veterans can't access healthcare at the VA.

It means Native American Tribes can't have access to healthcare and schools.

It means our troops won't get the pay they deserve.

You are voting to shut the government down, and at the same time you are unwilling to be part of a process to pass appropriations bills for an entire year. You are here to govern. You have a responsibility to make sure this appropriation process works. And I am grateful for the service of the members of the Appropriations Committee that have worked on this in a painstaking way.

We have Republicans in the Senate who are obstructing this process, but I am glad that I am part of the process that makes sure government remains open, that we take care of our responsibilities, that we ensure that the economic recovery that is underway is not hampered. I thank the chair of the Appropriations Committee for the hard work in bringing us to this moment.

I urge everyone to support the continuing resolution. Be responsible.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Let me just say to you that we have heard from a number of advocacy

groups urging the Congress to move on taking up a full-year omnibus. Let me just tell you the groups that have written to us.

We are looking at the National Defense Industrial Association: On behalf of thousands of companies represented by the National Defense Industrial Association, we write to request the expedited completion of the defense appropriation bill.

We talk about the Association of American Universities: Urge you to reach a bipartisan agreement to complete the FY22 appropriations process before the end of the year.

The Aerospace Industries Association: Our essential partners are urging us to avoid a further CR beyond December 3, wanting us to come to the table in order to be able to have a full-year appropriations bill.

The Coalition for Health Funding, the same message to all of us: Relying on continuing resolutions would be a grave, missed opportunity to improve the lives of all Americans. A full-year appropriations bill.

The Ad Hoc Group for Medical Research telling us the very, very same thing: To maximize the potential of medical research, we need to move forward with a full-year bill.

The veterans organizations saying the same thing: Do not shortchange veterans and their benefits by holding back on a full-year appropriations bill.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD statements in support of the bill from a broad coalition of groups urging negotiations now, as well as letters from veterans' organizations and America's leading research universities.

BROAD COALITION OF GROUPS URGING NEGOTIATIONS NOW

A broad coalition of groups have joined Chair DeLauro and Democratic Appropriators urging negotiations and agreement on fiscal year 2022 appropriations bills. These organizations include:

AD HOC GROUP FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH

Our organizations strongly support an approach to the final FY 2022 spending package that avoids additional CRs past December. Aside from the budget implications, CRs create inefficiencies and add uncertainty to a system that is already under stress with the continued reverberations of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. We strongly urge you to work swiftly in securing bipartisan, bicameral agreement on topline discretionary spending allocations and to ensure any final budget agreement reflects a strong commitment to the nation's health.

AEROSPACE INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

The United States aerospace and defense industries are an essential partner with the federal government in an array of efforts vital to our economy and our national security. Each fall, that partnership is tested when those programs are slowed down or deferred by the use of multiple continuing resolutions (CR) to keep the government running . . . If Congress fails to once again enact full-year appropriations bills, or continues running the government into 2022 under continuing resolutions, it will send the wrong signal to the government's partners, like those in our industry. We count on stable, reliable and adequate funding to support

the critical capabilities that we provide for all Americans.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR CANCER RESEARCH

As the nation continues to combat the COVID-19 pandemic, cancer has not stopped, and remains the second leading cause of death in the United States. To better prevent, detect, and treat cancers, Congress must act swiftly to increase investments in cancer research and prevention. A full-year continuing resolution or funding lapse would threaten our nation's research enterprise and stall medical breakthroughs that could benefit the lives of millions of patients with cancer and survivors. The AACR urges congressional negotiators to come to the table and agree to Fiscal Year 2022 allocations that would support robust and sustained funding for cancer research and prevention.

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES

Higher education, research, and innovation play integral roles in our nation's competitiveness, security, health, and ability to combat and overcome the pandemic. Our nation cannot afford continued inaction on FY22 appropriations. In the absence of final appropriations, federal agencies postpone research award decisions and prepare for potential lapses in funding. Continuing resolutions (CRs) slow the pace of scientific innovation and create funding uncertainty for researchers and students. It is vital that Congress complete appropriations this year and avoid serial stop-gap measures and a year-long CR.

COALITION ON HUMAN NEEDS

The nation's recovery depends on strengthening a host of domestic programs that have been allowed to shrink for years, not just to get to where they had been before, but to respond to needs far greater because of the pandemic and its global economic dislocations. A long-term continuing resolution would be a severe failure to address these needs. We strongly urge you to enact omnibus appropriations legislation including all twelve bills as soon as possible.

JOINT COALITION OF THE CAMPAIGN TO INVEST IN AMERICAN'S WORKFORCE, THE COALITION FOR HEALTH FUNDING, THE COALITION ON HUMAN NEEDS, AND THE COMMITTEE FOR EDUCATION FUNDING

The bill passed by the House this summer and the bill proposed by the Senate Appropriations Committee this fall provide vital increased funding for the programs and services that have a profound impact on health and well-being, child development, educational and skills attainment, employment, and productivity. Failing to enact the FY 2022 bill and relying on continuing resolutions (CRs) would be a grave missed opportunity to improve the lives of all Americans.

NATIONAL DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION

We cannot stress enough the importance of the defense appropriations bill to our national security and to a healthy defense industrial base. The limbo caused under CRs wastes precious time and money our nation cannot recover. Delayed new starts and initiatives place a strain on companies and their workforce, particularly as they recalibrate operations to a post-pandemic normal. Our nation's competitors face no similar challenges putting us at a competitive disadvantage, particularly with emerging technologies, and place our supply chains at increasing risk, something we cannot afford after the nearly two years of pandemic impacts.

VETERANS SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS, INCLUDING THE AMERICAN LEGION AND THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS

A full-year continuing resolution could result in an estimated \$7 billion shortfall in

funding for mandatory compensation and pension benefits, in large part due to an increased number of benefit claims resulting from congressional approval of new diseases related to Agent Orange exposure for Vietnam veterans . . . we call on you to reject consideration of a full-year continuing resolution that would reduce veterans' funding below what has already been approved in an overwhelming bipartisan vote.

NOVEMBER 10, 2021.

Hon. CHARLES E. SCHUMER,
Majority Leader, U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

Hon. MITCH MCCONNELL,
Minority Leader, U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MAJORITY LEADER SCHUMER AND MINORITY LEADER MCCONNELL: On behalf of the millions of veterans our organizations represent, we write to express serious concerns about reports that the Senate is considering approving a full-year continuing resolution to fund the federal government for the remainder of fiscal year 2022, which would have significant negative consequences for veterans, their families, caregivers and survivors. Therefore, we are asking that you work together to ensure that veterans programs, benefits and medical services receive the full level of funding for fiscal year 2022 that was approved with strong bipartisan support (25 to 5) by the Senate Appropriations Committee in August.

As you know, Congress approved and the President signed a short-term continuing resolution (Public Law 117-43) on September 30th to fund the federal government through December 3, 2021, extending funding at the levels previously enacted in fiscal year 2021 appropriations legislation. Funding for Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) medical care and benefit payments for fiscal year 2022 was previously approved in December 2020 as advance appropriations in Division J (Military Construction and Veterans Affairs) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Public Law 116-260. However, the advance appropriations process only works properly if funding levels are adjusted to address increased demand for benefits and services as part of the following year's regular appropriations process, as is necessary for fiscal year 2022. Further, if Congress passes a full-year continuing resolution, all other programs, services and benefits would remain funded at fiscal year 2021 levels, which would fall short of the anticipated needs.

For example, a full-year continuing resolution could result in an estimated \$7 billion shortfall in funding for mandatory compensation and pension benefits, in large part due to an increased number of benefit claims resulting from congressional approval of new diseases related to Agent Orange exposure for Vietnam veterans.

In addition, the time it takes to process these and other claims for benefits would be significantly increased without the \$300 million increase for the Veterans Benefits Administration approved by the Senate Appropriations Committee. Similarly, reductions from the Committee-approved levels for the Board of Veterans' Appeals and the National Cemetery Administration would negatively impact veterans and their survivors seeking their services and benefits.

Enacting a full-year continuing resolution would also negatively hamper veterans' ability to receive timely medical care absent the \$3.3 billion increase for Veterans Medical Community Care approved by the Senate Committee. VA's critical Medical and Prosthetic Research programs would be cut by \$67 million and funding to support VA's health care infrastructure would be cut \$450 million below the levels approved by the

Committee if Congress passes a full-year continuing resolution.

As leaders of the Senate, we call on you to reject consideration of a full-year continuing resolution that would reduce veterans' funding below what has already been approved in an overwhelming bipartisan vote of the Senate Appropriations Committee. Instead, we ask that you use your influence to ensure that the Senate completes consideration of the fiscal year 2022 appropriations so that veterans, their families, caregivers and survivors have timely access to all the benefits, services and medical care they have earned.

Respectfully,

LAWRENCE W. MONTREUIL,
National Legislative
Director, The American
Legion.

TOM PORTER,
Executive Vice President,
Government Affairs, Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans
of America.

HEATHER ANSLEY, ESQ.,
MSW,
Associate Executive
Director of Government
Relations, Paralyzed Veterans of
America.

PATRICK MURRAY,
Director, National
Legislative Service,
Veterans of Foreign
Wars.

JOY J. ILEM,
National Legislative
Director, DAV (Disabled American
Veterans).

DAN MERRY,
Colonel, USAF (Ret),
Vice President for
Government Relations,
Military Officers Association of
America.

SHARON HODGE,
Director for Policy and
Government Affairs,
Vietnam Veterans of
America.

BRIAN DEMPSEY,
Government Affairs
Director, Wounded
Warrior Project.

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN
UNIVERSITIES,
November 18, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

Hon. KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Minority Leader, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

Hon. CHARLES SCHUMER,
Majority Leader, U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

Hon. MITCH MCCONNELL,
Minority Leader, U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI AND LEADERS SCHUMER, MCCARTHY, AND MCCONNELL: I write on behalf of America's leading research universities to urge you to reach a bipartisan agreement to complete the FY22 appropriations process before the end of the year.

Recent suggestions that final FY22 appropriations could be delayed until March 2022 are distressing. Higher education, research, and innovation play integral roles in our nation's competitiveness, security, health, and ability to combat and overcome the pandemic. Our nation cannot afford continued

inaction on FY22 appropriations. In the absence of final appropriations, federal agencies postpone research award decisions and prepare for potential lapses in funding. Continuing resolutions (CRs) slow the pace of scientific innovation and create funding uncertainty for researchers and students. It is vital that Congress complete appropriations this year and avoid serial stop-gap measures and a year-long CR.

Congress has made good progress in determining FY22 funding levels, and now it is time to finish the job. Both the House and Senate bills include important increases to federal investments in student aid and research that would help bolster our nation's economic competitiveness and standing as the global innovation leader. For example, the bills propose a \$400 increase to the Pell Grant maximum award and increased funding for other student aid programs, the National Institutes of Health, the National Science Foundation, the Department of Energy's Office of Science, and other critical research agencies. AAU supports the proposed increases, and we stand ready to reinforce efforts to ensure final passage.

We urge you to complete FY22 appropriations before the end of the year and to approve the highest levels of funding proposed for student aid and research programs in the House and Senate bills. Thank you for considering our views.

Sincerely,

BARBARA R. SNYDER,
President.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the majority leader of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Connecticut has 30 seconds remaining.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER).

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the chair of the Appropriations Committee for yielding me 1 minute.

I rise to say, of course, everybody is going to vote for this bill. I wish I believed that.

Madam Speaker, this bill is a demonstration of the failure of 535 adults elected by their fellow citizens to act responsibly. Obviously, of those 535, a number have acted responsibly, have worked to get the job done.

There are really only 12 bills that need to pass the Congress. There are many other bills that are important bills and should pass the Congress that I voted for and make life better for America.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. HOYER. How is that?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Connecticut had 30 seconds remaining.

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER).

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman, who is my friend, and I thank him for that.

As I was saying, this is a failure. We knew that these 12 bills have to pass.

Why? Because if they do not, government shuts down. It stops serving the American people. It stops maintaining security and health and welfare of our people. So we know these bills have to pass.

But notwithstanding that, year after year after year, we come to this point where we are adopting a CR. It is really a CI, congressional irresponsibility.

Now let me say that I generally speak of the Congress, but very frankly, Madam Speaker, we have exercised our responsibility in this House. We passed 9 of the 12 appropriation bills and sent them to the Senate.

□ 1615

The Senate, Madam Speaker, has not sent a single bill to the House, not passed a single appropriations bill through the United States Senate. They have passed through some in committee.

I heard my friend TOM COLE speaking earlier on the rule. He is my friend, and he is a Member I respect. He is a member of the Appropriations Committee and the Rules Committee. He is a Member who respects this institution. But I disagree with him very much about why we are at a CR. We passed overwhelmingly 75 percent of the appropriation bills before August 1 and sent them to the Senate. They have neither acted on those bills nor have they acted on their own bills and asked to go to conference.

So we find ourselves at the 11th hour, as we did on September 30—although we passed the CR a little before September 30—without having funded the government.

The gentleman referred to the fact that we control both Houses. Frankly, nobody controls the United States Senate. We are in the majority by one. But, unfortunately, in the United States Senate, you need not a majority; you need a supermajority. So the minority can defeat the majority.

The minority can defeat the majority in the United States Senate. That is an appalling place for our democracy to be. I have written an op-ed in Time magazine on that issue, and it has been distributed to many Members.

Mr. COLE made an assessment about why the CR is coming to the floor today with just hours to go before it expires. His assessment was not correct. The reason we have not gotten, as the gentlewoman has pointed out, to even the opportunity to discuss a resolution of the differences between the House and the Senate on spending levels and the objects of that spending is because Senate Republicans have refused to negotiate and made as a condition precedent—as we lawyers say, something that has to happen before you do something else—that we resolve all the riders.

Now, for any of us who have been involved in the appropriation process for any period of time, the riders are almost always the last items to be resolved, invariably. I served as an active

member of the Appropriations Committee for 23 years, and for the last 16 years, I have been very much involved in working with the Appropriations Committee to get these bills passed.

Because of the refusal to even sit down and determine how much money we will spend overall, which is called in our jargon 302(a) numbers, the chairman has been unable to get to a discussion of the differences so that they could be resolved. If you can't discuss, you can't resolve.

So for Mr. COLE, frankly, to have intimated that somehow it was the Democrats that couldn't do it, it takes two to tango, and frankly, one of the partners in the Senate doesn't want to tango until something happens that almost always happens at the end.

The timing for the consideration of this CR resulted not from the majority's focus on passing critical legislation to help the American people get ahead, the Build Back Better Act, the infrastructure bill which, by the way, only 13 Republicans voted for, but my speculation is at least half of them are going to take credit for what was done in that bill, maybe all of them. It is as a result, this failure, of the minority's determination to slow down the work of Congress so that such legislation is delayed.

As a matter of fact, the minority leader of the United States Senate said exactly that. He said that he would not consider negotiating on the CR until Build Back Better was done, which means he is prepared to shut down the government. I think that is probably not true. I don't think he wants to shut down the government. I hope he doesn't want to shut down the government.

He wants to gum up the works on Build Back Better. I get that. He is opposed to it. He doesn't like it. He thinks it is the wrong priorities. That is an honest position to take. I think it is incorrect, but it is honest. But don't do it by playing games with the appropriation process.

In my view, the Senate treats the appropriation process as a back-burner issue. When we get to it, we will get to it, but we have a lot of other things we want to do first. For the last 10, 11 months, that is what the case has been.

To dissemble and derail the legislative process using every tool available to them to prohibit Congress from doing exactly what the American people are looking for us to do is not responsible. How sad. How shameful that reality is.

I agree that it is unfortunate that we have to take up another stopgap measure this week to keep this government operating. If it were based upon whether this is the right thing to do in terms of substance, I would vote "no." But it absolutely is the right thing to do in terms of process.

But the chair is absolutely right; we need to pass an omnibus. I would hope that every Republican after, hopefully, passing this piece of legislation today

or tomorrow will then address how we are going to have an omnibus, how we are going to deal with the problems, how we are going to give the government agencies that which they need to meet new challenges that were not available to us a year ago and so they could not be addressed.

It is extremely disappointing that Senate Republicans are blocking progress toward full-year appropriations that will enable our government to serve the American people. I happen to believe that the ranking member, Senator SHELBY, wants to see an omnibus passed. I believe that. But I believe the tactics of the Republican leadership in the Senate are not to do so until they get what they want.

That is dangerous for our country, and it is extraordinarily inefficient for the 2 million people who are waiting to see what we are doing. That is what they are focused on, not the job, not the priorities, not the dangers, but what is happening: Is the government going to fund us on Saturday? On Saturday, are we going to be able to operate?

There are few certainties in Washington, Madam Speaker, but one of them has now become that Congress will not complete the appropriation process by the start of the fiscal year. I have tried to make that happen every year that I have been majority leader. The chair of this committee, ROSA DELAUNO, did everything she could to pass 12 appropriation bills by the August 1 deadline. If we had had any help on the Republican side, we would have done it—any help.

Now, we have only a four-vote margin over here, so on some of the bills that were more controversial for one reason or another, we needed some help. I will remind my friend—and I dearly thank him for yielding me the time. He knew it was going to be a somewhat extended discussion, but I thank him for that. It reflects back to how this institution used to operate, frankly, and I appreciate it. But he knows that when the Republican side was in the majority, and they could not get the majority of votes on fiscal issues, they looked to this side of the aisle. We always helped and made it happen; maybe not 100 percent of us, but a large enough amount so that the important fiscal issues would be dealt with and passed.

Only six times over the past 20 years has Congress come within 3 months of this deadline, the end of the fiscal year.

Now, I could go on for some period of time talking about Mr. COLE. He said the majority wasn't serious. We are very serious. We have been the ones that opened up government after it was shut down for some 35 days when we took over from the Republican leadership two Congresses ago. We can do better.

For Mr. COLE to say that we were spending time pandering to the American people by passing the Build Back Better Act or passing the bipartisan in-

frastructure act, I hope he reflects upon that statement and says, no, that was wrong. Yes, we focused on Build Back Better because we think it is important for the American people, but we had already passed the appropriation bills. They were already in the Senate ready to be acted upon, and we were ready to act in response.

Madam Speaker, this is the result of the inability of the Congress to work. The House worked. Republicans and Democrats, this House can work. Maybe sometimes I don't agree with what it does, and maybe sometimes my colleagues on the other side of the aisle don't agree with what it does, but it works. It can pass legislation.

The Senate is not working, and it is hurting our country.

We should all resolve, however we vote on this CR, we should all resolve, hopefully, all of us—and I am a good friend of the ranking member, Ms. GRANGER. I think she wants to get this bill done. By “this bill,” I am talking about omnibus, all 12 appropriation bills. I think she wants to get that done. But I am not sure that she has been empowered by her leadership to do so.

We can have differences, and we have a way of resolving those differences. Ultimately, we vote. But if we keep putting it off, putting it off, putting it off, it undermines the credibility of the United States, the confidence that people have in our country, the confidence that our workers have in our stewardship of the leadership of this country, and the people's confidence. So we ought to resolve that we stop this.

The Republicans, through Mr. COLE, have talked about a motion to recommit. It mirrors the unserious nature of their opposition. Why do I say that? Because their motion to recommit has nothing to do with the funding of government. It has nothing to do with our responsibility to ensure that government continues to work on behalf of the American people. Rather, it would send this bill back to committee and would not possibly be able to act in a timely fashion that some 30 hours from now, I guess 31½ hours from now, government would shut down.

I would have understood perhaps a motion that would have said we are going to fund government at this level, or we are going to fund this objective and not that objective, but that is not what it did, totally irrelevant to the appropriations process bill. They may think it is an important issue. I get that. But it doesn't have anything to do with this issue.

Very frankly, that is exactly what the Senate has been doing on the Republican side, irrelevant issues, not the appropriations process. So we find ourselves now at a time when we must pass this CR.

I am not in love with this CR, but in a world of alternatives, there should be none for any of us. All of us should have the courage to be responsible. Madam Speaker, all of us should have

the courage to say there is no alternative, and after we pass this bill and the Senate passes this bill, get down to the work between now and February 18.

I would hope we could pass an omnibus appropriation bill including the work of the gentleman from California, the gentlewoman from Connecticut, and all the rest of us on the priorities that we want to pursue as an American people and the investments that we want to make in achieving those objectives. I hope we do that.

□ 1630

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I would like to remind my friends in the majority, we don't run the House, we don't run the White House, and God only knows who runs the Senate.

But I do know this, that the gentleman that the majority leader referred to, the ranking minority member in the United States Senate certainly wants an appropriation bill, but I think he has made it quite clear, and I think we have made it quite clear—the gentleman referred to Mr. COLE—I think he has made it quite clear that the legacy riders, which need to come back in, the poison pills have got to go out, the dollars, by the way, which we have not agreed to in defense spending because, as you know, the Committee on Appropriations did not agree to a number that passed in the United States House of Representatives. It did pass by the authorization committee at a higher number, and in the Senate by a higher number, both Republicans and Democrats.

So I think we recognize that defense number has to go up and something else has to come down. If those things happen, I think we can have a serious negotiation. Until then, I am afraid we are going to be continuing to operate on a continuing resolution.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Georgia (Mrs. GREENE).

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the CR. The American people are \$29 trillion in debt, thanks to Congress. And this Congress wants to borrow more money and more time to figure out how to run the government and how to pay for it. That is an outrage to the American people.

You want to talk about courage and responsibility? Do you know what courage and responsibility is?

It is learning how to manage the people's money. The people work hard every single day. They have to pay the taxes. And then they have to trust this House, this body, and the Senate to create a budget, but every single time, it is the budget that puts them further and further in debt.

It is the audacity of Congress to borrow more money and not be able to come up with a budget that makes sense and that we can pay for.

What an outrage. What an irresponsibility. That isn't courage. That is not responsibility. That is out-of-control behavior that this Congress needs to rein in. This government should be shut down. You want to know why it should be shut down? Because the people in here cannot control themselves. The people in here do not understand how to balance a checkbook. And the people in here do not deserve the responsibility on how to spend the American people's money.

Madam Speaker, \$29 trillion. Shut it down. Do not pass the CR. Shut it down.

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, as I said before, the fiscal year 2022 bills were drafted with little input from Republicans. And since then, we have not been able to find a path forward.

In years past, we have had an agreement in place that allowed us to negotiate final bills quickly. I am concerned that we cannot have a meaningful discussion on full-year appropriations without a similar understanding going in.

Madam Speaker, that is why, in a few moments, I will offer a motion to recommit. My motion would simply send this bill back to committee so that we can come to agreement on a process for addressing full-year bills.

Madam Speaker, to return to our strong bipartisan traditions, I urge support for the motion, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 829, the previous question is ordered on the bill.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Calvert moves to recommit the bill, H.R. 6119, to the Committee on Appropriations.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 211, nays 219, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 398]

YEAS—211

Aderholt	Gimenez	Moolenaar
Allen	Gohmert	Mooney
Amodei	Gonzales, Tony	Moore (AL)
Armstrong	Gonzalez (OH)	Moore (UT)
Arrington	Good (VA)	Mullin
Babin	Gooden (TX)	Murphy (NC)
Bacon	Gosar	Nehls
Baird	Granger	Newhouse
Balderson	Graves (LA)	Norman
Banks	Graves (MO)	Nunes
Barr	Green (TN)	Obernolte
Bentz	Greene (GA)	Owens
Bergman	Griffith	Palazzo
Bice (OK)	Grothman	Palmer
Biggs	Guest	Pence
Billirakis	Guthrie	Perry
Bishop (NC)	Hagedorn	Pfluger
Boebert	Harris	Posey
Bost	Harshbarger	Reed
Brady	Hern	Reschenthaler
Brooks	Herrell	Rice (SC)
Buchanan	Herrera Beutler	Rodgers (WA)
Buck	Hice (GA)	Rogers (AL)
Bucshon	Higgins (LA)	Rogers (KY)
Budd	Hill	Rose
Burchett	Hinson	Rosendale
Burgess	Hollingsworth	Rouzer
Calvert	Hudson	Roy
Cammack	Huizenga	Rutherford
Carey	Issa	Salazar
Carl	Jackson	Scalise
Carter (GA)	Jacobs (NY)	Schweikert
Carter (TX)	Johnson (LA)	Scott, Austin
Cawthorn	Johnson (OH)	Sessions
Chabot	Johnson (SD)	Simpson
Cheney	Jordan	Smith (MO)
Cline	Joyce (OH)	Smith (NE)
Cloud	Joyce (PA)	Smith (NJ)
Clyde	Katko	Smucker
Cole	Keller	Spartz
Comer	Kelly (MS)	Stauber
Crawford	Kelly (PA)	Steel
Crenshaw	Kim (CA)	Stefanik
Curtis	Kinzinger	Steil
Davidson	Kustoff	Steube
Davis, Rodney	LaHood	Stewart
DesJarlais	Lamborn	Taylor
Diaz-Balart	Latta	Tenney
Donalds	LaTurner	Thompson (PA)
Duncan	Lesko	Tiffany
Dunn	Letlow	Timmons
Ellzey	Long	Turner
Emmer	Loudermilk	Upton
Estes	Lucas	Valadao
Fallon	Luetkemeyer	Van Drew
Feenstra	Mace	Van Duyne
Ferguson	Malliotakis	Wagner
Fischbach	Mann	Walberg
Fitzgerald	Massie	Walorski
Fitzpatrick	Mast	Waltz
Fleischmann	McCarthy	Weber (TX)
Fortenberry	McCaul	Webster (FL)
Fox	McClain	Wenstrup
Franklin, C.	McClintock	Westerman
Scott	McHenry	Williams (TX)
Fulcher	McKinley	Wilson (SC)
Gaetz	Meijer	Wittman
Gallagher	Meuser	Womack
Garbarino	Miller (IL)	Young
Garcia (CA)	Miller (WV)	Zeldin
Gibbs	Miller-Meeks	

NAYS—219

Adams	Carbajal	Crow
Aguilar	Cardenas	Cuellar
Allred	Carson	Davids (KS)
Auchincloss	Carter (LA)	Davis, Danny K.
Axne	Cartwright	Dean
Barragán	Case	DeFazio
Beatty	Casten	DeGette
Bera	Castor (FL)	DeLauro
Beyer	Castro (TX)	DelBene
Bishop (GA)	Chu	Delgado
Blumenauer	Cicilline	Demings
Blunt Rochester	Clark (MA)	DeSaulnier
Bonamici	Clarke (NY)	Deutch
Bourdeaux	Cleaver	Dingell
Bowman	Clyburn	Doggett
Boyle, Brendan	Cohen	Doyle, Michael
F.	Connolly	F.
Brown (MD)	Cooper	Escobar
Brown (OH)	Correa	Eshoo
Brownley	Costa	Espallat
Bush	Courtney	Evens
Bustos	Craig	Frankel, Lois
Butterfield	Crist	Foster

Frankel, Lois	Lowenthal	Ryan
Gallego	Luria	Sánchez
Garamendi	Lynch	Sarbanes
Garcia (IL)	Malinowski	Scanlon
Garcia (TX)	Maloney,	Shackowsky
Golden	Carolyn B.	Schiff
Gomez	Maloney, Sean	Schneider
Gonzalez,	Manning	Schrader
Vicente	Matsui	Schrier
Gottheimer	McBath	Scott (VA)
Green, Al (TX)	McCollum	Scott, David
Grijalva	McEachin	Sewell
Harder (CA)	McGovern	Sherman
Hayes	McNerney	Sherrill
Higgins (NY)	Meeks	Sires
Himes	Meng	Slotkin
Horsford	Mfume	Smith (WA)
Houlahan	Moore (WI)	Soto
Hoyer	Morelle	Spanberger
Huffman	Moulton	Speier
Jackson Lee	Mrvan	Stansbury
Jacobs (CA)	Murphy (FL)	Stanton
Jayapal	Nadler	Stevens
Jeffries	Napolitano	Strickland
Johnson (GA)	Neal	Suozi
Johnson (TX)	Neguse	Swalwell
Jones	Newman	Takano
Kahele	Norcross	Thompson (CA)
Kaptur	O'Halleran	Thompson (MS)
Keating	Ocasio-Cortez	Titus
Kelly (IL)	Omar	Tlaib
Khanna	Pallone	Tonko
Kildee	Panetta	Torres (CA)
Kilmer	Pappas	Torres (NY)
Kim (NJ)	Pascarell	Trahan
Kind	Payne	Trone
Kirkpatrick	Perlmutter	Underwood
Krishnamoorthi	Peters	Vargas
Kuster	Phillips	Veasey
Lamb	Pingree	Vela
Langevin	Pocan	Velázquez
Larsen (WA)	Porter	Wasserman
Larson (CT)	Pressley	Schultz
Lawrence	Price (NC)	Waters
Lawson (FL)	Quigley	Watson Coleman
Lee (CA)	Raskin	Welch
Lee (NV)	Rice (NY)	Wexton
Leger Fernandez	Ross	Wild
Levin (CA)	Roybal-Allard	Williams (GA)
Levin (MI)	Ruiz	Wilson (FL)
Lieu	Ruppersberger	Yarmuth
Lofgren	Rush	

NOT VOTING—3

Bass	Hartzler	LaMalfa
------	----------	---------

□ 1710

Messrs. DELGADO, QUIGLEY, CASE, LARSON of Connecticut, CORREA, and TORRES of New York changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. ALLEN and WALBERG changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, on Thursday, December 2, 2021, I was unable to vote on Roll Call No. 398. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows: YEA on Roll Call No. 398.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown)	Fulcher (Johnson)	Moore (UT)
(MD))	(OH))	(Owens)
Butterfield	Garcia (TX)	Palazzo
(Ryan)	(Jeffries)	(Fleischmann)
Cardenas (Soto)	Green (TX)	Payne (Pallone)
Cawthorn (Nehls)	(Cuellar)	Porter (Wexton)
Crist	Hagedorn	Posey
(Wasserman)	(Moolenaar)	(Cammack)
Schultz)	Kildee (Ryan)	Reed (Kelly
Curtis (Meijer)	Lawrence	(PA))
DeFazio	(Johnson (GA))	Reschenthaler
(Carbajal)	Lawson (FL)	(Meuser)
Donalds	(Evans)	Ruiz (Aguilar)
(McClain)	Lesko (Miller	Rush (Quigley)
Frankel, Lois	(WV))	Sires (Pallone)
(Kuster)	Meng (Kuster)	Stewart (Owens)

Swalwell (Gomez)
Takano (Chu)

Underwood (Casten)
Vela (Gomez)

Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 221, nays 212, not voting 0, as follows:

[Roll No. 399]

YEAS—221

Adams	Garcia (TX)	Neguse
Aguilar	Golden	Newman
Allred	Gomez	Norcross
Auchincloss	Gonzalez,	O'Halleran
Axne	Vicente	Ocasio-Cortez
Barragán	Gottheimer	Omar
Bass	Green, Al (TX)	Pallone
Beatty	Grijalva	Panetta
Bera	Harder (CA)	Pappas
Beyer	Hayes	Pascarell
Bishop (GA)	Higgins (NY)	Payne
Blumenauer	Himes	Perlmutter
Blunt Rochester	Horsford	Peters
Bonamici	Houlahan	Phillips
Bourdeaux	Hoyer	Pingree
Bowman	Huffman	Pocan
Boyle, Brendan F.	Jackson Lee	Porter
Brown (MD)	Jacobs (CA)	Pressley
Brown (OH)	Jayapal	Price (NC)
Brownley	Jeffries	Quigley
Bush	Johnson (GA)	Raskin
Bustos	Johnson (TX)	Rice (NY)
Butterfield	Jones	Ross
Carbajal	Kahele	Roybal-Allard
Cárdenas	Kaptur	Ruiz
Carson	Keating	Ruppersberger
Carter (LA)	Kelly (IL)	Rush
Cartwright	Khanna	Ryan
Case	Kildee	Sánchez
Casten	Kilmer	Sarbanes
Castor (FL)	Kim (NJ)	Scanlon
Castro (TX)	Kind	Schakowsky
Chu	Kinzinger	Schiff
Ciциlline	Kirkpatrick	Schneider
Clark (MA)	Krishnamoorthi	Schrader
Clarke (NY)	Kuster	Schrier
Cleaver	Lamb	Scott (VA)
Clyburn	Langevin	Scott, David
Cohen	Larsen (WA)	Sewell
Connolly	Larson (CT)	Sherman
Cooper	Lawrence	Sherrill
Correa	Lawson (FL)	Sires
Costa	Lee (CA)	Slotkin
Courtney	Lee (NV)	Smith (WA)
Craig	Leger Fernandez	Soto
Crist	Levin (CA)	Smith (MI)
Crow	Levin (MI)	Spanberger
Cuellar	Lieu	Speier
Davids (KS)	Lofgren	Stansbury
Davis, Danny K.	Lowenthal	Stanton
Dean	Luria	Stevens
DeFazio	Lynch	Strickland
DeGette	Malinowski	Suozzi
DeLauro	Maloney,	Swalwell
DeBene	Maloney, Sean	Takano
Delgado	Manning	Thompson (CA)
Demings	Matsui	Thompson (MS)
DeSaulnier	McBath	Titus
Deutch	McCollum	Tlaib
Dingell	McEachin	Tonko
Doggett	McGovern	Torres (CA)
Doyle, Michael F.	McNerney	Torres (NY)
Escobar	Meeks	Trahan
Eshoo	Meng	Trone
Españillat	Mfume	Underwood
Evans	Moore (WI)	Vargas
Fletcher	Morelle	Veasey
Foster	Moulton	Vela
Frankel, Lois	Mrvan	Velázquez
Gallego	Murphy (FL)	Wasserman
Garamendi	Nadler	Schultz
Garcia (IL)	Napolitano	Waters
	Neal	Watson Coleman

Welch
Wexton

Williams (GA)

NAYS—212

Aderholt	Gimenez	Miller-Meeks
Allen	Gohmert	Moolenaar
Amodei	Gonzales, Tony	Mooney
Armstrong	Gonzalez (OH)	Moore (AL)
Arrington	Good (VA)	Moore (UT)
Babin	Gooden (TX)	Mullin
Bacon	Gosar	Murphy (NC)
Baird	Granger	Nehls
Balderson	Graves (LA)	Newhouse
Banks	Graves (MO)	Norman
Barr	Green (TN)	Nunes
Bentz	Greene (GA)	Obernolte
Bergman	Griffith	Owens
Bice (OK)	Grothman	Palazzo
Biggs	Guest	Palmer
Bilirakis	Guthrie	Pence
Bishop (NC)	Hagedorn	Perry
Boebert	Harris	Pfleger
Bost	Harshbarger	Posey
Brady	Hartzler	Reed
Brooks	Hern	Reschenthaler
Buchanan	Herrell	Rice (SC)
Buck	Herrera Beutler	Rodgers (WA)
Bucshon	Hice (GA)	Rogers (AL)
Budd	Higgins (LA)	Rogers (KY)
Burchett	Hill	Rose
Burgess	Hinson	Rosendale
Calvert	Hollingsworth	Rouzer
Cammack	Hudson	Roy
Carey	Huizenga	Rutherford
Carl	Issa	Salazar
Carter (GA)	Jackson	Scalise
Carter (TX)	Jacobs (NY)	Schweikert
Cawthorn	Johnson (LA)	Scott, Austin
Chabot	Johnson (OH)	Sessions
Cheney	Johnson (SD)	Simpson
Cline	Jordan	Smith (MO)
Cloud	Joyce (OH)	Smith (NE)
Clyde	Joyce (PA)	Smith (NJ)
Cole	Katko	Smucker
Comer	Keller	Spartz
Crawford	Kelly (MS)	Staubert
Crenshaw	Kelly (PA)	Steel
Curtis	Kim (CA)	Stefanik
Davidson	Kustoff	Steil
Davis, Rodney	LaHood	Steube
DesJarlais	LaMalfa	Stewart
Diaz-Balart	Lamborn	Taylor
Donalds	Latta	Tenney
Duncan	LaTurner	Thompson (PA)
Dunn	Lesko	Tiffany
Ellzey	Letlow	Timmons
Emmer	Long	Turner
Estes	Loudermilk	Upton
Fallon	Lucas	Valadao
Feenstra	Luetkemeyer	Van Drew
Ferguson	Mace	Van Deyne
Fischbach	Malliotakis	Wagner
Fitzgerald	Mann	Walberg
Fitzpatrick	Massie	Walorski
Fleischmann	Mast	Waltz
Fortenberry	McCarthy	Weber (TX)
Fox	McCaul	Webster (FL)
Franklin, C.	McClain	Wenstrup
Scott	McClintock	Westerman
Fulcher	McHenry	Williams (TX)
Gaetz	McKinley	Wilson (SC)
Gallagher	Meijer	Wittman
Garbarino	Meuser	Womack
Garcia (CA)	Miller (IL)	Young
Gibbs	Miller (WV)	Zeldin

□ 1730

Mr. WITTMAN changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. DEGETTE). Without objection, a motion to reconsider is laid on the table.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown (MD))	Cawthorn (Nehls)	DeFazio (Carbajal)
Butterfield (Ryan)	Crist (Wasserman)	Donalds (McClain)
Cárdenas (Soto)	Schultz (Meijer)	

Frankel, Lois (Kuster)	Lesko (Miller (WV))	Ruiz (Aguilar)
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))	Meng (Kuster)	Rush (Quigley)
Garcia (TX) (Jeffries)	Moore (UT) (Owens)	Sires (Pallone)
Green (TX) (Cuellar)	Palazzo (Fleischmann)	Stewart (Owens)
Hagedorn (Moolenaar)	Payne (Pallone)	Swalwell (Gomez)
Lawrence (Johnson (GA))	Porter (Wexton) (Casten)	Takano (Chu)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Posey (Cammack)	Underwood
	Reed (Kelly (PA))	(Casten)
	Reschenthaler (Meuser)	Vela (Gomez)
		Watson Coleman (Pallone)
		Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

MOTION TO RECONSIDER

Mr. EVANS. Madam Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Evans moves to reconsider H.R. 6119.

MOTION TO TABLE

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. DeLauro moves to table the motion to reconsider.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 209, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 400]

YEAS—217

Adams	Courtney	Hoyer
Aguilar	Craig	Huffman
Allred	Crist	Jackson Lee
Auchincloss	Crow	Jacobs (CA)
Axne	Cuellar	Jayapal
Barragán	Davids (KS)	Jeffries
Bass	Davis, Danny K.	Johnson (GA)
Beatty	Dean	Johnson (TX)
Bera	DeFazio	Jones
Beyer	DeGette	Kahele
Bishop (GA)	DeLauro	Kaptur
Blumenauer	DeBene	Kelly (IL)
Blunt Rochester	Delgado	Khanna
Bonamici	Demings	Kildee
Bourdeaux	DeSaulnier	Kilmer
Bowman	Deutch	Kim (NJ)
Boyle, Brendan F.	Dingell	Kind
Brown (MD)	Doggett	Kirkpatrick
Brown (OH)	Doyle, Michael F.	Krishnamoorthi
Brownley	Escobar	Kuster
Bush	Eshoo	Lamb
Bustos	Españillat	Langevin
Butterfield	Evans	Larsen (WA)
Carbajal	Fletcher	Larson (CT)
Cárdenas	Foster	Lawrence
Carson	Frankel, Lois	Lawson (FL)
Carter (LA)	Gallego	Lee (CA)
Cartwright	Garamendi	Lee (NV)
Case	Garcia (IL)	Leger Fernandez
Casten	Garcia (TX)	Levin (CA)
Castor (FL)	Golden	Levin (MI)
Castro (TX)	Gomez	Lieu
Chu	Gonzalez,	Lofgren
Ciциlline	Vicente	Lowenthal
Clark (MA)	Gottheimer	Luria
Clarke (NY)	Green, Al (TX)	Lynch
Cleaver	Grijalva	Malinowski
Clyburn	Harder (CA)	Maloney,
Cohen	Hayes	Carolyn B.
Connolly	Higgins (NY)	Maloney, Sean
Cooper	Himes	Manning
Correa	Horsford	Matsui
Costa	Houlahan	McBath
		McCollum

McEachin Price (NC)
McGovern Quigley
McNerney Raskin
Meeks Rice (NY)
Mfume Ross
Moore (WI) Roybal-Allard
Morelle Ruiz
Moulton Ruppertsberger
Mrvan Rush
Murphy (FL) Ryan
Nadler Sánchez
Napolitano Sarbanes
Neal Scanlon
Neguse Schakowsky
Newman Schiff
Norcross Schneider
O'Halleran Schrader
Ocasio-Cortez Schrier
Omar Scott (VA)
Pallone Scott, David
Panetta Sewell
Pappas Sherman
Pascrell Sherrill
Payne Sires
Perlmutter Slotkin
Peters Smith (WA)
Phillips Soto
Pingree Spanberger
Pocan Speier
Pressley Stansbury

NAYS—209

Aderholt Garcia (CA)
Allen Gibbs
Amodei Gimenez
Armstrong Gohmert
Arrington Gonzales, Tony
Babin Gonzalez (OH)
Bacon Good (VA)
Baird Gooden (TX)
Balderson Gosar
Banks Granger
Barr Graves (LA)
Bentz Graves (MO)
Bergman Green (TN)
Bice (OK) Greene (GA)
Biggs Griffith
Bilirakis Grothman
Bishop (NC) Guest
Boebert Guthrie
Bost Hagedorn
Brooks Harris
Buchanan Harshbarger
Buck Hartzler
Bucshon Herrell
Budd Herrera Beutler
Burchett Hice (GA)
Calvert Higgins (LA)
Cammack Hill
Carey Hinson
Carl Hollingsworth
Carter (GA) Hudson
Carter (TX) Huizenga
Cawthorn Issa
Chabot Jackson
Cheney Jacobs (NY)
Cline Johnson (LA)
Cloud Johnson (OH)
Clyde Johnson (SD)
Cole Jordan
Comer Joyce (OH)
Crawford Joyce (PA)
Crenshaw Sessions
Curtis Keller
Davidson Kelly (MS)
Davis, Rodney Kelly (PA)
DesJarlais Kim (CA)
Diaz-Balart Kinzinger
Donalds Kustoff
Duncan LaHood
Dunn LaMalfa
Ellzey Lamborn
Emmer Latta
Estes LaTurner
Fallon Lesko
Feenstra Letlow
Ferguson Long
Fischbach Loudermilk
Fitzgerald Lucas
Fitzpatrick Luetkemeyer
Fleischmann Mace
Fortenberry Malliotakis
Foxy Mann
Franklin, C. Massie
Scott Mast
Fulcher McCarthy
Gaetz McCaul
Gallagher McClain
Garbarino McClintock

Stanton Stevens
Strickland Strickland
Suozi Suozzi
Swalwell Swalwell
Takano Takano
Ruiz Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS) Thompson (MS)
Titus Titus
Tlaib Tlaib
Tonko Tonko
Torres (CA) Torres (CA)
Torres (NY) Torres (NY)
Trahan Trahan
Trone Trone
Underwood Underwood
Vargas Vargas
Veasey Veasey
Vela Vela
Velázquez Velázquez
Wasserman Wasserman
Schultz Schultz
Waters Waters
Watson Coleman Watson Coleman
Welch Welch
Wexton Wexton
Wild Wild
Williams (GA) Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL) Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth Yarmuth

Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman

Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman

Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—7

Brady
Burgess
Hern

Keating
Meng
Porter

Spartz

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1748

Mr. **McCAUL** changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the motion to table was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. **PORTER**. Madam Speaker, I was unable to vote on the Motion to Table the Republican Motion to Reconsider, H.R. 6119—Further Extending Government Act. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

Stated against:

Mrs. **SPARTZ**. Madam Speaker, I was present but did not realize I was not recorded. I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 400.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown (MD))	Green (TX) (Cuellar)	Reed (Kelly (PA))
Butterfield (Ryan)	Hagedorn (Moolenaar)	Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Cárdenas (Soto)	Lawrence (Johnson (GA))	Ruiz (Aguilar)
Cawthorn (Nehls)	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Sires (Pallone)
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)	Lesko (Miller (WV))	Stewart (Owens)
Curtis (Meijer)	Luetkemeyer (Meuser)	Swalwell (Gomez)
DeFazio (Carbajal)	Underwood (Casten)	Takano (Chu)
Donalds (McClain)	Moore (UT) (Owens)	Vela (Gomez)
Frankel, Lois (Kuster)	Palazzo (Fleischmann)	Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))	Payne (Pallone)	Wilson (FL) (Hayes)
Garcia (TX) (Jeffries)	Posey (Cammack)	

SAFEGUARD TRIBAL OBJECTS OF PATRIMONY ACT OF 2021

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2930) to enhance protections of Native American tangible cultural heritage, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. **LEGER FERNANDEZ**) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 364, nays 57, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 401]

YEAS—364

Adams Axne
Aderholt Bacon
Agullar Baird
Allen Balderson
Allred Barr
Amodei Barragán
Armstrong Bass
Auchincloss Beatty

Bentz Bera
Bergman Beyer
Bice (OK) Bice (OK)
Bilirakis Bishop (GA)
Bass Blumenauer

Blunt Rochester
Bonamici Bourdeaux
Bowman Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD) Griffith
Brown (OH) Grijalva
Brownley Guest
Buchanan Guthrie
Bucshon Hagedorn
Budd Harder (CA)
Bustos Hartzler
Butterfield Hayes
Calvert Herrell
Carbajal Herrera Beutler
Cárdenas Higgins (NY)
Carey Hill
Carl Himes
Carson Hinson
Carter (GA) Hollingsworth
Carter (LA) Horsford
Cartwright Houlihan
Case Hoyer
Casten Hudson
Castor (FL) Huffman
Castro (TX) Huizenga
Cawthorn Issa
Chabot Jackson Lee
Cheney Jacobs (CA)
Chu Jacobs (NY)
Cicilline Jayapal
Clark (MA) Jeffries
Clarke (NY) Johnson (GA)
Cleaver Johnson (LA)
Clyburn Johnson (OH)
Cohen Johnson (SD)
Cole Johnson (TX)
Connolly Jones
Cooper Joyce (OH)
Correa Joyce (PA)
Costa Kaptur
Courtney Katko
Craig Keating
Crawford Keller
Crenshaw Kelly (IL)
Crist Kelly (MS)
Crow Kelly (PA)
Cuellar Khanna
Curtis Kildee
Davids (KS) Kilmer
Davis, Danny K. Kim (CA)
Davis, Rodney Kim (NJ)
Dean Kind
DeFazio Kirkpatrick
DeGette Krishnamoorthi
DeLauro Kuster
DelBene LaHood
Delgado LaMalfa
Demings Lamb
DeSaulnier Lamborn
Deutch Langevin
Dingell Larsen (WA)
Doggett Larson (CT)
Donalds Latta
Doyle, Michael LaTurner
F. Lawrence
Duncan Lawson (FL)
Dunn Lee (CA)
Emmer Lee (NV)
Escobar Leger Fernandez
Eshoo Lesko
Espallat Letlow
Evans Levin (CA)
Ferguson Levin (MI)
Fischbach Lieu
Fitzpatrick Lofgren
Fletcher Long
Fortenberry Loudermilk
Foster Lowenthal
Foxy Lucas
Frankel, Lois Luetkemeyer
Franklin, C. Luria
Scott Lynch
Fulcher Mace
Gallagher Malinowski
Gallego Malliotakis
Garamendi Maloney, Sean
Garbarino Carolyn B.
Garcia (CA) Maloney, Sean
Garcia (IL) Manning
Garcia (TX) Matsui
Gibbs McBath
Gimenez McCarthy
Gohmert McCarty
Golden McCaul
Gomez McClain
Gonzales, Tony McClintock
Gonzalez (OH) McCollum
McEachin

Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Hartzler
Hayes
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlihan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larsen (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Sean
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCarty
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin

McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppertsberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz

Speier	Titus	Wasserman
Stansbury	Tlaib	Schultz
Stanton	Tonko	Watson Coleman
Stauber	Torres (CA)	Webster (FL)
Steel	Trahan	Wenstrup
Stefanik	Trone	Westerman
Steil	Turner	Wexton
Stevens	Underwood	Wild
Stewart	Upton	Williams (GA)
Strickland	Valadao	Wilson (FL)
Suozi	Vargas	Wilson (SC)
Swalwell	Veasey	Wittman
Takano	Vela	Womack
Thompson (CA)	Velázquez	Young
Thompson (MS)	Walberg	Zeldin
Thompson (PA)	Walorski	
Timmons	Waltz	

NAYS—57

Arrington	Ellzey	Kustoff
Babin	Estes	Mann
Banks	Fallon	Massie
Biggs	Feenstra	Miller (IL)
Bishop (NC)	Fitzgerald	Norman
Boebert	Fleischmann	Perry
Bost	Gaetz	Rose
Brooks	Good (VA)	Rosendale
Buck	Gooden (TX)	Roy
Burchett	Gosar	Sessions
Bush	Granger	Steube
Cammack	Green (TN)	Taylor
Carter (TX)	Greene (GA)	Tenney
Cline	Harris	Tiffany
Cloud	Harshbarger	Torres (NY)
Clyde	Hice (GA)	Van Drew
Comer	Higgins (LA)	Van Dwyne
Davidson	Jackson	Weber (TX)
Diaz-Balart	Jordan	Williams (TX)

NOT VOTING—12

Brady	Hern	Wagner
Burgess	Kahele	Waters
DesJarlais	Kinzinger	Welch
Grothman	Mast	Yarmuth

□ 1805

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 401.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. KAHELE. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, December 2, I was not present for Roll Call votes 397 and 401. Had I been present, I would have voted:

Yea on the Table Motion to Reconsider on providing for consideration of H.R. 6119, making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; and Yea on H.R. 2390 the Safeguarding Tribal Objects of Patrimony Act of 2021, as amended.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown)	Green (TX)	Posey
(MD)	(Cuellar)	(Cammack)
Butterfield	Hagedorn	Reed (Kelly)
(Ryan)	(Moolenaar)	(PA)
Cárdenas (Soto)	Lawrence	Reschenthaler
Cawthorn (Nehls)	(Johnson (GA))	(Meuser)
Crist	Lawson (FL)	Ruiz (Aguilar)
(Wasserman)	(Evans)	Rush (Quigley)
Schultz	Lesko (Miller)	Sires (Pallone)
Curtis (Meijer)	(WV)	Stewart (Owens)
DeFazio	Luetkemeyer	Swalwell
(Carbajal)	(Meuser)	(Gomez)
Donalds	Meng (Kuster)	Takano (Chu)
(McClain)	Moore (UT)	Underwood
Frankel, Lois	(Owens)	(Casten)
(Kuster)	Palazzo	Vela (Gomez)
Fulcher (Johnson)	(Fleischmann)	Watson Coleman
(OH)	Payne (Pallone)	(Pallone)
Garcia (TX)	Porter (Wexton)	Wilson (FL)
(Jeffries)		(Hayes)

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN HONOR OF THE VICTIMS OF THE OXFORD HIGH SCHOOL TRAGEDY

(Ms. SLOTKIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. SLOTKIN. Mr. Speaker, this has been one of the darkest and most painful weeks our State of Michigan has had in recent memory. We stand here, the Michigan delegation of Democrats and Republicans, along with honorary Michiganians, to ask Congress to recognize that pain and to ask Members here to see their own children in the pictures of those who were lost in yet another school shooting.

In less than 5 minutes, the small town of Oxford, Michigan, was changed forever when a gunman opened fire on his fellow high school students.

In that momentary flash, four innocent teenagers, students with their entire lives ahead of them, were taken from us in yet another senseless act of violence.

Hana St. Juliana was an exuberant freshman and a volleyball and basketball player. She babysat for a friend of mine and brought joy to everyone who knew her. She made her high school debut on the basketball team on Monday night. Hana was 14 years old.

Madisyn Baldwin was going to graduate this year, and she had already been accepted to several colleges, some with a full scholarship. She had a younger half-brother and two sisters, and her friends describe her as an artist who loved to draw, read, and write. Madisyn was 17.

Tate Myre was a tight end and running back on the varsity football team and an honor student. There is already a petition circulating to rename Oxford's football stadium in his honor. He was 16 years old.

Justin Shilling was a senior getting ready for life after high school. He was the co-captain of the school's bowling team, and he worked part-time at Anita's Kitchen, a restaurant in nearby Lake Orion. Justin was 17.

Seven others were wounded, and make no mistake, every single student, parent, friend, family member, and community member in the greater area now has wounds that you can't see, the wounds that affect the head and the heart.

Last night, I attended a service at a church where many Oxford families attend. The pastor spoke for many when he asked: “Where do we go with our fears? We feel powerless to prevent this kind of tragedy. We mourn the brokenness of a culture where children kill children.”

Today I ask my colleagues from across the country to join me in a moment of silence to honor the lives of Hana, Madisyn, Tate, and Justin.

I ask you for this moment to put yourself in the shoes of the families in places like Columbine, Sandy Hook, Parkland, Santa Fe, Noblesville, and now Oxford, Michigan.

And I ask you to refuse to be powerless in the powerful body that is the U.S. Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the House observe a moment of silence in honor of the victims of the Oxford High School tragedy.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. SCALISE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I rise for the purpose of inquiring of the majority leader the schedule for next week. I yield to my friend, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), to talk about the schedule for next week.

□ 1815

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, pending Senate passage of the CR tonight without amendment, the House will not be in session tomorrow—I want to reiterate, pending passage of the CR tonight. If the CR is not passed, we will be in session tomorrow at 9.

If the Senate fails to act, as I just said, we will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business and expect to vote on some of the postponed suspensions. Members are encouraged to keep their schedules flexible as we work to fully fund government and prevent a shutdown at 12 midnight tomorrow night.

Next week, on Monday, pending Senate action on full government funding and H.R. 6119, the Further Extending Government Act, being signed into law, the House is no longer expected to meet. This is a change from our previously announced schedule. We will not be in session Monday, assuming we have funded the government.

On Tuesday, the House will meet at 12 p.m. for morning hour and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

On Wednesday and Thursday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for morning hour and 12 p.m. for legislative business.

On Friday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business, as was previously scheduled.

The House will consider several bills under suspension of the rules. The complete list of suspension bills will be announced by the close of business tomorrow.

Additionally, the House will pass H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act, again, a second time, to provide our troops with the pay they deserve and our military with the tools it needs to carry out its missions safely and effectively, keep America safe, and keep the peace.

Again, I will reiterate that is the second time we will pass this version. As I understand it, it will be the conference-agreed version of the defense bill. This has been a discussion between the House and the Senate.

The House will also consider H.R. 8363, the Protecting Our Democracy

Act, to reassert Congress' role as a co-equal branch of government by addressing the vulnerabilities exploited by the former President and his enablers to weaken our democracy, undermine the rule of law, and subvert the systems of checks and balances enshrined by the Framers in our Constitution.

The House may also consider legislation to address the debt limit and prevent a manufactured economic catastrophe that would derail our recovery from the pandemic and cause needless suffering to millions of American families.

I would reiterate that while we don't know the exact date at which America will be unable to pay its bills, we will address this next week, hopefully, in a bipartisan fashion.

Moreover, the House will be ready to act on H.R. 5376, the Build Back Better Act, should the Senate amend it and send it back to the House.

Lastly, of course, additional legislative items are possible.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for that update. As it relates to tomorrow's schedule, as the gentleman from Maryland said, it could be fluid, depending on how the CR is processed in the Senate. If the CR does not pass the Senate tonight, are there bills that are specifically designated to come up tomorrow, or is that a to-be-determined issue?

Mr. HOYER. We have a list of suspension bills, which has been announced and has been on our calendar for consideration. Those would be the pieces of legislation with which we would deal, pending action by the Senate.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for that update.

As it relates to the debt ceiling, we had a discussion a few weeks ago relating to the debt ceiling. Would there be a bipartisan negotiation? We haven't had that so far. Is there anticipation that there would be a plan to try to engage both sides in a negotiation on the debt ceiling, or is this something that we are just going to have to wait to see next week?

Mr. HOYER. Well, I think we will probably have to wait to see exactly what is going to happen. As the gentleman knows, we have passed a debt limit twice through this House. There has been a problem in the Senate, and I would expect Senator SCHUMER and Senator MCCONNELL will be discussing that in the next few days.

Senator MCCONNELL has made it very clear that he thinks that failing to protect the full faith and credit of the United States of America would have dire adverse consequences, so he has made it very clear he thinks we ought not to do that. Senator SCHUMER has done the same.

Essentially, my answer to the gentleman is, we have passed it twice in one form or another, so we can pass it and will pass it once the Senate agrees on a version. The two leaders are discussing that, I am sure. Now, I haven't

talked to either one of them, but that is my premise.

Mr. SCALISE. Well, then we will see what develops from that discussion.

As it relates to the National Defense Authorization Act, and as the gentleman pointed out, we are aware there are bipartisan negotiations between both the House and Senate, Republicans and Democrats.

I share the hope and expectation that they can come to an agreement. There are a few final details that both sides are trying to work out. I think they have already agreed, which we both share, that our troops deserve a pay raise, need a pay raise, and that number has been agreed to.

Hopefully, that is part of this, as well as the proper funding levels for our Nation's defense as we see threats emerging throughout the world. We also know the detriment of not having proper defense funding because they can't enter into the contracts that are necessary.

Both of those conversations seem to be, from what we are hearing, going well. Hopefully, that is a bill that can come to the floor next week, and we can all come together to help pass that.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman for any comments.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman, and I agree with his comments. It is my understanding, although I haven't talked personally, but it is my understanding that introducing the conference-agreed bill in the House, and passing it through the House will, under Senate procedures, facilitate them resolving this issue, hopefully, in a positive way next week.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, there are two specific pieces of legislation I would like to ask the gentleman to look at.

One is, by the end of the year, as you know, there are some potential cuts coming to entities like Medicare if Congress doesn't take action. There is a bipartisan bill that members of the Doctors Caucus and other members of the Committee on Energy and Commerce and other committees of jurisdiction have worked on. It is H.R. 6020. That would stave off those cuts to our healthcare providers.

It would need to be passed by the end of the year—otherwise, those cuts would automatically kick in—if the gentleman could take a look at that bill and see if that is something we could do in a bipartisan way before we leave for the year.

Another would be, you and I have had this conversation successfully on other legislation dealing with ALS. The Steve Gleason Act was one of those; there are others. I have spoken to Steve Gleason recently. There is a piece of legislation that we were able to work on that got out of the Committee on Energy and Commerce unanimously. It is H.R. 3537, the Accelerating Access to Critical Therapies for ALS Act.

I would just ask if the gentleman could look at that bill. It came out unanimously, bipartisan, from the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and it is something that, obviously, would help a lot of people who could use that help.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I agree with the gentleman. We have talked to the sponsor, and we have talked to others. I expect this bill to be on the floor next week.

Mr. SCALISE. Well, that would be great news to so many people across the country.

Mr. HOYER. If the gentleman would yield?

Mr. SCALISE. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. With respect to the issues that I think we have broad agreement on, the cliffs that were created on Medicare and sequester are not good policy, and we ought to act on those. We are very seized of that issue, and hopefully, we can resolve something next week.

The gentleman mentions doing it in a bipartisan fashion. The good news is, and I know the gentleman will agree, that earlier this year, we delayed to January 1 of this coming year these items, particularly the 2 percent sequester by a vote of 90-2 in the Senate, meaning only two people voted against it, and in the House, 384. We were unanimous on our side, but you had the overwhelming majority on your side as well. So by 384-38, we extended that.

I am hopeful that we will do that again in a bipartisan way because not to do so, I think, would be very harmful to the medical community, to the country, and, obviously, to patients that are served by the medical community.

I am hopeful that we can resolve that as early as next week.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I share that sentiment the gentleman had, and hopefully, we can achieve those bipartisan victories.

As you mentioned, H.R. 3537 would be a tremendous victory for people who struggle with ALS to continue to seek out new therapies and be able to live their lives in the best way possible. I appreciate the gentleman's past efforts as well as the offer to bring that bill to the floor next week.

Madam Speaker, if the gentleman doesn't have anything else, I thank the gentleman, and I yield back the balance of my time.

OXFORD HIGH SCHOOL SHOOTING

(Mr. LEVIN of Michigan asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to honor the four students murdered and the teacher and six students injured in the Oxford High School shooting in my home county.

My own daughter was not in school today and will not be tomorrow due to threats of copycat violence. Many school districts across metro Detroit have closed altogether.

This is a terrifying time to be a parent, a school professional, a law enforcement officer, and, Lord knows, a child.

This was the deadliest school shooting since 2018, the year our children rose up and asked us to take action. The House has passed several bills to curb gun violence, yet Congress as a whole has not enacted a single new law for our kids.

This father urges our colleagues in the Senate to act, no more thoughts and prayers, but to act at long last.

I send my deepest condolences to the families and friends of Hana, Tate, Madisyn, and Justin. When we say never again, let's mean it this time.

WARREN COUNTY TAX HOLIDAY

(Mr. CHABOT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CHABOT. Madam Speaker, inflation is at the highest level that we have seen in decades and rising. The cost of buying a home is up. The cost to fill your gas tank is up. The cost to feed your family is up. Even the cost of buying Christmas presents for your children or grandchildren is up.

While the pandemic certainly bears some blame, the failed policies of the Biden administration have made things considerably worse. His administration and his allies here in Congress have spent trillions of dollars that we don't have, which inevitably will lead to higher taxes and higher prices for items that hardworking Americans buy every day.

Despite the bad news nationally, one county in my congressional district actually has good news for its residents. Warren County Commissioners Tom Grossmann, Shannon Jones, and David Young announced recently that they would not be collecting property taxes from their residents this year. The commissioners are able to do this by exercising fiscal responsibility, as we ought to do here in the House, and putting aside money for a rainy day, rather than spending money that they didn't have.

Kudos to the Warren County commissioners for giving their taxpayers a little extra holiday cheer this year.

A DIMINISHED SUPREME COURT

(Mr. COHEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I mourn the loss of the Supreme Court of the United States of America.

As a lawyer, I have always had respect for the Court as the highest court in the land dispensing justice, but starting with *Bush v. Gore*, it became more political.

In *Shelby v. Holder*, it emasculated the Voting Rights Act, destroying section 5 and taking the basic fundamental principles of democracy away from so many people.

In *Citizens United*, it gave the rich and the powerful more and more money.

And then yesterday, it took away women's right to choose.

To hear some of the arguments from Justice Kavanaugh, to say abortion is not in the Constitution so we should leave it to the States, well, high-speed internet is not in the Constitution either, but the courts can hear cases on that. Nuclear power is not in the Constitution, but the Court will hear cases on that.

To hear Justice Barrett say women can just go a little longer and give birth to those children because there will be somebody there that wants to adopt that child, deciding for the mothers that they will have to bear that child might cost them their life. Childbearing is not without risk and takes them away from other things.

Unfortunately, the Court is very diminished.

□ 1830

MANIPULATION OF GAS PRICES

(Mr. FITZGERALD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FITZGERALD. Madam Speaker, the Biden administration's energy agenda is a disaster. The President's decision to cancel the Keystone XL pipeline cost hundreds of jobs in Wisconsin and undermined our Nation's energy independence, and his policies have made energy prices soar.

As a result, the American people are paying the price at the gas pump. Part of my district, the Fifth Congressional District in southeastern Wisconsin, is an EPA-designated ozone nonattainment zone, another contributor to the very high gas prices that we are seeing.

This designation requires area gas stations to use more expensive, reformulated gasoline. The increased cost of the reformulated gas is passed on to consumers, resulting in gas prices 10 to 15 cents higher in some counties in my district, compared to the county right next to it.

The irony is that President Biden is blaming oil and gas companies for manipulating gas prices and is encouraging the FTC to investigate. In reality, it is the administration's old, failed policies that are responsible for the manipulation of the gas prices. The truth is Americans cannot afford this way of life.

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES AMONG BLACK WOMEN

(Mr. BOWMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BOWMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today because the maternal health crisis in this country is dire, with the United States being the only developed country in the world experiencing a rise in maternal mortality rates.

It is even more dire for Black women, who are three to four times more likely to die from pregnancy-related complications.

This is no coincidence. For centuries, systemic racism has harmed the mental, physical, and economic well-being of Black and Brown people. Thanks to the leadership of Black women in Congress, Congresswoman UNDERWOOD, Congresswoman SEWELL, Congresswoman ADAMS, and more, who are driving the momnibus, this body is working to bring us out of a Black maternal health crisis.

Madam Speaker, I rise for my sisters and their babies who are more than a statistic and deserve to be holistically treated and cared for. Black moms matter.

I urge my colleagues to support the momnibus and join us in our effort to protect Black women and Black mothers.

RECOGNIZING BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM "ROBBIE" ROBERTSON ON HIS RETIREMENT

(Mr. LAHOOD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAHOOD. Madam Speaker, I rise to commemorate the service of Brigadier General William "Robbie" Robertson on his retirement from the Illinois Air National Guard.

A Peoria native, General Robertson served 41 years in the Armed Forces, much of it as a member of Peoria's 182nd Airlift Wing of the Illinois National Guard. He served in various capacities as a security policeman, a pilot, a forward air controller, chief of operations, wing commander, and chief of staff for the Illinois Air National Guard.

General Robertson was integral in making the 182nd one of the best C-130 units in the country. During General Robertson's time at the 182nd, the unit earned five Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards, and nine times reached the highest C-130 Hercules mission capable rates in Air Mobility Command.

General Robertson is known throughout the Peoria community for his steady leadership and integrity. He is beloved by those who worked with him and know him.

I want to thank him for his service to our country and to our community and wish him well in his retirement.

RECOGNIZING GORDON RATHER

(Mr. HILL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HILL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Gordon Rather and

his hard work with the Historic Arkansas Museum in Little Rock. Currently, Gordon serves as the secretary of the Historic Arkansas Museum Commission. This year will mark Gordon's 50th year on the museum's board.

For half of those years, I have been fortunate to work alongside Gordon, an exceptional attorney and civic leader. He has devoted his adult life to preserving Arkansas' rich heritage for our kids.

I am proud to have served at his side in this worthy mission. I have seen firsthand the impact that he has made on our State and the legacy that he is preserving.

Congratulations, Gordon, on 50 years educating Arkansans about our rich history and preserving it for the next generation. I am thankful for your service.

TEMPLE BETH AM WELCOMES JEWISH PEOPLE FROM ALL WALKS OF LIFE

(Ms. SALAZAR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. SALAZAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today, on the fifth day of Hanukkah, to give special recognition to my Jewish community in Florida's 27th Congressional District.

As their Congresswoman, I have the distinct honor of representing one of the largest Jewish communities in the country, which includes Temple Beth Am, one of the largest congregations in the southeast United States.

For over 65 years, Temple Beth Am has welcomed Jewish people from all walks of life to worship, to study, and to seek refuge. For over six decades, the synagogue has provided spiritual guidance and served the Miami community in so many ways.

Much of this would have never happened without the leadership of Beth Am Senior Rabbi, Jeremy Barras. There are so many great spiritual Jewish leaders in our community along with Rabbi Barras; Rabbi Yitzi Zweig of the Talmudic University Yeshiva in Miami Beach; Rabbi Yossi Harlig of the Chabad Center of Kendall and Pinecrest; and Rabbi Eliot Pearlson of Temple Menorah in Miami Beach. They are esteemed local leaders and pillars of the Miami Jewish community, and I call them my friends.

Over the next few days, our Jewish brothers and sisters all over the world will continue to celebrate the Festival of Lights, God permitting. I offer my best wishes to all of them.

GUN VIOLENCE IN OUR SCHOOLS

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I have been here since the Columbine tragedy, which is more than 20 years ago. I have faced a mountain of trage-

dies in schools with children dying at the hands of guns.

I offer my deepest sympathy for the loss of the beautiful, precious people in Michigan. I think a simple addition to this whole idea of the gun safety discussion—I intend to introduce a bill that is in tribute to Kimberly Vaughan who died in Santa Fe at the hands of a young gunman. I want to just simply say, Store your guns.

This storage act in honor of her name responds to the tragedy that just happened as well because it requires manufacturers and retailers to sell guns with storage safety devices to ensure that those penalties for not doing so are ahead of the loss of life; providing tax credits for those who do that; and as well, providing grants for more information about safety devices.

We have to do whatever we can to save the lives of our children.

TASKS TO DO OVER THE RECESS

(Mr. GROTHMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I think after next week we are going to spend about 3 weeks back in the district. It would be nice if people would go down to the southern border, as I did, and look at the path into Yuma, Texas, in which all the photo IDs are being thrown aside by the people who want to forget their past and start a new life in America.

I also hope when people go back home, they spend some time with the farmers and with the manufacturers that make our country run. They will find that the cost of metals used in manufacturing—and I have a big manufacturing district—are sometimes going up five or six times. Not 5 or 6 percent, five or six times.

They will find that mucking around with the free market of trucking in California has resulted in huge shortages of various different things that we need, including chemicals needed for agriculture, for things like planting soybeans and corn. Some farmers are afraid that sometime in the next year we are going to have a food shortage.

They will find out that the goal of taking away fossil fuels is going to result in significant increases in heating oil, which is particularly a problem in northern Wisconsin.

THE NEED FOR BETTER FOREST MANAGEMENT

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, as we reflect upon yet another horrific fire season in California and the West, we cannot allow ourselves to forget or get complacent.

This week, we have had several good meetings here in D.C. with various groups talking about the need for better forest management.

This is more or less what the average forest looks like that is unmanaged. You can hardly see through it. You could never ride a horse through it. An owl can hardly fly through the thing. So what does this mean, an overcrowded forest? It means fire danger.

These trees compete for a limited amount of water supply. Insects attack and weaken trees because they don't have enough water and soil nutrients.

The right amount of trees per acre would look something like this. See, we are not cutting all the trees from Mexico to the Canadian border, we are leaving some behind, a healthier more sustainable forest. We will have much more success and much less fire danger.

Indeed, over a million acres in my district burned this year—a million acres. That is terrible for water quality, air quality, for the wildlife, and for the habitat. We could do so much better and put people back to work managing our forests in a way that is better for everybody with access to the forest. Let's get on it.

CANCEL STUDENT LOAN DEBT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. STRICKLAND). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from New York (Mr. BOWMAN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BOWMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of my Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. BOWMAN. Madam Speaker, today, we are focused on Federal student loans.

This global pandemic, which is very much still with us, has been hard on Americans in so many ways. One source of relief the Federal Government has been able to provide is the pause on Federal student loan payments. That pause is scheduled to end after January, and tens of millions of Americans will have to resume monthly payments on their loans.

Millions of people will yet again be faced with terrible choices between paying off their loans and putting food on the table, paying for childcare, or paying medical bills. Student debt is a national crisis. It was a crisis before the COVID-19 pandemic and it is an even bigger one now.

I can't think of a better opportunity to cancel student loan debt. Today, over 40 million borrowers owe a combined \$1.8 trillion in loans, and the share of people who are able to make payments high enough to reduce their principal balance has been rapidly declining. That means for years people have been doing all they can to make

monthly payments but can only afford to keep up with the interest that accrues.

If someone took out a \$30,000 loan to go to a public State university but can only afford the minimum monthly payments to cover interest, they can be paying hundreds of dollars every month for years without seeing the total amount they owe go down at all. In fact, many borrowers see their debt increase because they can't even keep up with the interest.

□ 1845

Far too often it can take a borrower over a decade to pay off their loans, and many borrowers end up defaulting because they simply cannot make ends meet with such high payments. This can have lasting impacts on a person's financial, mental, and physical health which taken all together makes it harder for people to fully participate in the economy over the long-term.

For example, Madam Speaker, you can't get a Small Business Administration loan if you have defaulted on any loan in the past 7 years. So many of our family members, friends, and neighbors face additional barriers to starting businesses because of student debt. They face additional barriers to save for retirement, buying homes, taking care of their health and putting off doctors' visits or necessary prescriptions, starting families, or pursuing a career they are passionate about.

Students took these risks in their pursuit of the American Dream through obtaining a college degree. Students across America are doing exactly what we asked them to do; work hard, study and learn deeply, grow your mind, develop your skills, and expand your world view. Students across America took these steps because we told them that education, particularly higher education, would be the great equalizer. We told them their hard work would open doors for the rest of their lives.

Instead, we have shut those doors in their faces one by one, and we have disproportionately done this to Black and Latino, indigenous, and poor students. We have preyed upon our most vulnerable kids.

The student debt crisis is a racial justice issue, and we cannot talk about the problem nor the solutions without centering the experiences of students and families of color and others who come from marginalized communities.

Canceling student debt would mean putting money back into people's pockets and improving the overall economy. This is money that can be used to pay for childcare so that parents can reenter the workforce and actually use the degree they went into debt for in the first place. This is money that can be used to start a business or buy a house or pay for necessary healthcare.

This newfound freedom will open the door to pursue a passion or a purpose like teaching, nursing, or public serv-

ice rather than one that just pays the bills. This freedom will improve one's quality of life and provide the self-determination necessary for quality, long-term planning.

Canceling student debt would go a long way in reducing the racial wealth gap and the racial homeownership gap and would help address many of the systemic barriers Black and Brown families face.

It is time to cancel this predatory student debt to give the American people a fresh start and accelerate both the economic and social well-being of our Nation. Our predatory debt is an unfair and unjust burden that has been hanging over the heads of borrowers since they decided to pursue an education.

That is why I, along with many Members you will hear tonight, Madam Speaker, have been calling on President Biden to use his executive authority to cancel Federal student loans. This authority is already being used right now to cancel the interest owed on all Federal student loans during the pandemic. Now it is time to use that same authority to cancel all Federal student debts.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL), who will highlight many ways canceling students loan debt is urgently needed. Congresswoman JAYAPAL will address this House on this very important issue.

Ms. JAYAPAL, Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague, Representative BOWMAN, for his incredible leadership. It has been a true honor to serve with the gentleman in the Progressive Caucus, this Special Order hour has always been the Progressive Caucus' Special Order hour led in his very capable hands and also to be able to serve with him on the Education and Labor Committee. The gentleman brings tremendous power to the actual experience of education through his own background. I am so proud to serve with the gentleman.

Madam Speaker, I, too, am here to talk about the need to cancel student debt. This is a tremendous crisis for 36 million Americans who are being crushed by \$1.8 trillion in student loan debt.

When I first ran for Congress in 2016, the number was \$1.2 trillion; then it was \$1.3 trillion, \$1.5 trillion, now it is almost \$1.8 trillion in student loan debt. Working families and students are counting on this administration to build us all back better.

But many families like those I represent in Seattle cannot thrive with the crippling burden of student loan debt holding them back at every single turn.

With the student loan moratorium expiring at the end of January, borrowers are literally just a few weeks away from resuming to pay substantial amounts of their income toward student loan payments and the crises that they are facing, the trauma that they

are facing as they think about what they are going to do when this moratorium expires and how they are going to make these payments. Over one-quarter of borrowers expect at least one-third of their income will go toward student loans once the pause ends, and they are terrified. Eighty-nine percent of full-time employed borrowers are expecting to be financially insecure come February 1.

While that number is concerning, it should not be surprising. The economic toll of the pandemic has made it tough for one-quarter of all adults to pay their bills. To make ends meet, people have stayed afloat by using the money that would have gone to student loan payments on all the other essential costs that they have. Eighty-seven percent of borrowers report using these savings to pay off other bills.

This is personal. My office recently heard from a mother and a veteran in the Seattle area who was delinquent in her payments even before the first case of COVID-19 hit our country. She is glad that the pause has given her a chance to catch up on payments, but she is concerned that very soon she will have to choose between paying her mortgage and repaying her student loans after January. Not having to make student loan payments has helped her and her family. But should this pause end without student debt cancellation, she and her children will be on the path to financial ruin. We have the power to make sure that does not happen. This administration has the power to make sure that does not happen.

The good news is that this administration does have, as my colleague said, the authority to do what is right for families like hers and like so many that I have been hearing from. Clearly, if the pause on student loans and interest was necessary to help families sustain themselves through the pandemic, then ending it without any form of permanent student debt relief would be harmful, especially as many families are continuing to struggle during this ongoing crisis.

Consider the tremendous strides the Biden administration has made toward reviving our struggling economy: low unemployment, reopened businesses, and vaccinations driving consumer demand. Eliminating \$50,000, at least, of student debt per borrower would increase average yearly pay by \$3,000 which in turn would increase GDP by \$1 trillion.

Cancelation would also solidify access to important paths for building the middle class which have been delayed due to student loan debt. More than 80 percent of borrowers with student loan debt report that that debt is holding them back from being able to afford a home. Many would be in a better position to begin saving for homeownership as well as retirement or starting a business.

Student loan forgiveness would also help close the wealth gap, as Mr. BOWMAN pointed out, especially in communities of color. Black, Latinx, and Native borrowers are more likely to struggle with repayments and consequently default on their loans at higher rates. Further, it is estimated that Black borrowers on average owe nearly \$53,000 in student debt, the highest compared to other communities. In fact, the average student debt for Black households tripled in the 12 years following the 2008 recession with student debt held by Black borrowers being triple what White borrowers owe just 4 years after graduating.

So, yes, this is clearly a matter of racial and economic justice.

Low-income and middle-class Americans are encouraged to pursue higher education as a tool for economic and social mobility. But here is the catch, the enduring weight of student loan debt negates opportunities for many borrowers to truly transform their lives and our country.

As the lead sponsor of the College for All Act in the House and a proud cosponsor of the debt cancellation bill from Representative OMAR, I know that eliminating student loan debt will better ensure that earning a degree remains a strong path to social mobility and economic security, particularly during this pivotal moment for our recovery. That is why the administration should cancel student loan debt.

They can start with immediately eliminating at least \$50,000 in student loan debt per borrower before the payments begin again. It is a single action that can cement progress for an entire generation of Americans and those who come after that. So let's deliver that financial breathing room. Let's deliver on racial equity and economic security by canceling student loan debt.

Mr. BOWMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank Congresswoman JAYAPAL for her remarks, and I thank her for her congressional leadership as the chair of the Congressional Progressive Caucus. I thank the gentlewoman for lending her voice and vision to this very important issue.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ESPAILLAT), who represents the Boogie Down Bronx right next door to me.

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative BOWMAN for yielding. Don't forget, I also represent Manhattan. I am a Latin from Manhattan.

Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for giving me the opportunity to address this incredible issue.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of canceling student debt for over 43 million Americans. In fact, Madam Speaker, student debt for some time now has surpassed credit card debt for America. It is mind-boggling to consider that for many Americans they could be indebted for a significant period of their adult lifespan. Those who have children and then choose to help

them out could be indebted for an entire life. So this is not the way a country should move forward.

For more than a decade, mounting student loan debt has made it difficult for many Americans to purchase a home, to start their own business, to move forward and aspire to be part of the middle class or the advancement that this Nation should promise all its people.

They have difficulties saving for the future of their families, so this is a transgenerational crisis. It is far beyond one generation.

Recent data shows that borrowers in the United States owe collectively \$1.6 trillion in Federal and private student loan debt. With the surge of the coronavirus cases and the rise in unemployment claims, the student loan crisis only worsened. It became a very deep crisis not only impacting American futures but putting in jeopardy the immediate needs and well-being of American families.

As a strong proponent of student debt cancellation, I was proud to join my colleagues in responding to the growing crisis. Democrats in the House of Representatives led a bipartisan effort to provide economic assistance and relief to student borrowers in the CARES Act which was extended in the American Rescue Plan. So we have a record, Madam Speaker, of trying to throw a lifeline to all these borrowers who are drowning in debt.

Earlier this year I was proud to join my colleagues in calling for a bold plan to tackle the student loan debt crisis and cancel up to \$50,000 in student loan debt for Federal student loan borrowers.

Failure to cancel student loan debt will continue to greatly affect the quality of life for millions of Americans. Like the coronavirus pandemic, student debt disproportionately affects low-income, working class, and communities of color. We must work to create a more equitable outcome for everyone.

Student loan cancellation isn't only relief for debt holders, it is also one of the most effective ways to stimulate our economy. Let's be smart about this, Madam Speaker. Let's be smart about this. Let's unshackle and unsaddle people from their debt so they can have just a little bit more money in their pocket and spend it in local businesses.

□ 1900

They will not run away on a European vacation. They will not go to the South of France. They will go to the local store and spend their money there on emergency items, milk, Pampers, and food. So let's help them out.

When Americans aren't burdened by student loans, they are more easily able to start businesses and help their families. Removing the financial barriers allows Americans to more easily join the workforce, as well.

So not only will it stimulate local businesses and small businesses, which

continue to be the biggest employers in America, but it would also help people come back to the workforce.

I look forward to working with my colleagues in the Congressional Progressive Caucus to provide relief and economic justice to the millions upon millions of struggling debt owners under a mountain of student debt.

Madam Speaker, I thank my distinguished colleague from the Bronx, and from Mount Vernon, and from Rockland County, and all the other areas that the gentleman distinguishes and represents for yielding to me.

Mr. BOWMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. ESPAILLAT for his kind words. Before he goes, I want to underscore what he said about people investing in their own communities when they have more money in their pockets. The gentleman just made me think of all the young children who want to take art classes, drama classes, and swimming lessons, and receive tutoring, and all the things that families cannot afford because they are trying to pay down their student debt.

They can reinvest in their communities, reinvest in their children, and their children will be much less likely to commit harm to themselves or their communities because they have been developed and nurtured from an early age.

I thank the gentleman so much for his remarks, my brother representing the Bronx, Manhattan, and the historic Washington Heights. We cannot forget that, Brother.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS), my sister and fellow freshman.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative BOWMAN for yielding.

I am here today with the urgent request that the Biden administration cancel the student debt obligations that burden 44.7 million Americans. I am one of these 44.7 million Americans who is still paying off student loans well after our college days.

I rise today to elevate the voices of the numerous constituents who continuously call me, Facebook me, and DM me to tell me their stories, including Natalie from Morningside and Jacob from Atlanta, both of whom told me that they are desperate for relief and that they only see heartache in their futures, all thanks to their student loan debt.

But we know that it doesn't have to be this way. During the COVID-19 pandemic, a financial lifeline was extended to the American people with emergency student loan relief. But that lifeline is going to end in just 2 short months.

Now that we have seen that being free of the burden of student loan debt is possible, we must deliver for the American people and cancel student debt permanently.

Student debt is disproportionately held by Black borrowers and continues to worsen the racial wealth gap. Nowhere is it more obvious to have this

vicious cycle of student loan debt exacerbate the racial wealth gap than with our historically Black colleges and universities. Not only am I a proud third-generation HBCU alum of Talladega College, but Georgia's Fifth Congressional District has more HBCUs than any other congressional district in this country.

HBCUs have been intentionally underfunded throughout their history. While the Build Back Better Act will partially rectify that injustice, HBCUs are still struggling to meet the needs of the more than 290,000 students enrolled in more than 100 HBCUs across America today. HBCUs' endowments are smaller compared to those of predominantly White institutions, and, in turn, that limits the aid that HBCUs can provide to our students, leading to larger student loans and smaller alumni donations, burdening grads with tens of thousands of dollars in debt and perpetuating the cycle for generations to come.

Student loan debt also prevents people from starting a family and building a better life. An Education Trust study found that of graduate degree holders who earn between \$75,000 and \$100,000 with \$94,000 in student loan debt, 55 percent of debtors delayed investments in retirement; 67 percent postponed buying a home; and 36 percent postponed having a child.

We live in the richest country in the world. We ought to be ashamed of these statistics. We shouldn't accept that people must choose between paying off student loans or having the family that they have always dreamed of. For generations, American students have heard that a college education is the key to unlocking the American Dream. Instead of unlocking the American Dream, we have only created a uniquely American nightmare.

We made a promise to the American people. We can deliver on that promise by canceling student loan debt so that everyone can thrive and not merely survive.

I thank Representative BOWMAN for hosting this Special Order hour, and I look forward to making sure that we deliver on the promise of America for everyone.

Mr. BOWMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank Congresswoman WILLIAMS for participating.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ), who represents the Bronx and Queens.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. We are here, Bronx boogie down caucus checking in, yerr caucus checking in, student loan cancellation caucus checking in because this is getting ridiculous. This is ridiculous.

I am 32 years old. I am a first-generation college graduate on my mom's side, and growing up, I was told, since I was a child: Your destiny is to go to college. That is what is going to lift our family up and out. That is our fu-

ture. That is what we are here to accomplish.

I was 17 years old when college recruiters started coming to my high school saying: This is worth it.

We still do that today because it is teenagers signing up for what is often hundreds of thousands of dollars of debt, and we just do that, and our government allows that. We give 17-year-olds the ability to sign on and sign up for \$100,000 worth of debt, and we think that is responsible policy.

I am 32 years old now. I have over \$17,000 in student loan debt. I didn't go to graduate school because I knew that getting another degree would drown me in debt that I would never be able to surpass. This is unacceptable.

Not only that, but 65 percent of all jobs in this country require an education beyond high school; first-generation college students are two times as likely to report being behind on student loan payments; and 63 percent of borrowers who made payments with Navient during the COVID forbearance still owe more now than they originally borrowed. There are hundreds of thousands of people in this country who owe more on their student loans now than they did when they first took them out.

We as a country are profiting off of insurmountable and crushing educational debt, and it is wrong. It is absolutely wrong. Four years after graduation, 48 percent of Black students owe an average of 12.5 percent more than they originally borrowed.

But this isn't just an issue of a debt crisis. This is an educational crisis in the United States of America. If we want to remain competitive, if we want to remain innovative, and if we need the technological investments necessary to address things like climate change, we need an educated country.

The United States has a policy of actively disincentivizing higher education. We disincentivize people from getting a college or secondary education beyond high school. That is backward. The least we can do—we have a moral obligation, an economic obligation, a political obligation to cancel student loan debt in the United States of America.

We have seen the benefits that this has had during the forbearance alone. It has given people the breathing room to do what they need to do so we can stop writing these ridiculous articles that young people are killing diamond rings, that they are not buying houses, and that they are killing this industry or that, that we are not having children. It is because we are being crushed by immoral debt.

No person should have to go into debt, crushing debt, in order to get an education. It is wrong. It is backward, and it doesn't help us as a country. So I am greatly looking forward to that. I am greatly looking forward to the Biden administration canceling student loan debt and no longer advancing the false narrative that student loan debt is for the privileged.

What a ridiculous assertion. Do we really think that a billionaire's child is taking student loans? Come on. Come on. If you are taking on student loan debt, it is because you are likely a working or middle-class person.

So let's get real. Let's cancel it. It is in the interest of the people. It is in the interest of this country. It is in the interest of our future.

I thank the distinguished Representative from the Bronx and Westchester, JAMAAL BOWMAN, for yielding.

Mr. BOWMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank Congresswoman OCASIO-CORTEZ for taking me back to when I was 17, a senior in high school, trying to figure out what the heck I was going to do. I decided to go to college. We didn't have any money, so they offer you all this free money and say: There you go. You could take out as much as you want, as much as you need. Just come to our school, and we will take care of you.

Then what happens is, you take on all of this debt, and then you get out, and you are underpaid in terms of the employment you receive. Then the rent is too high, and the groceries are too high, and the childcare is too high.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BOWMAN. I yield to the gentlewoman from New York.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. And health insurance is too high.

Mr. BOWMAN. And health insurance is too high. It is unbelievable.

We need to cancel student debt and end the predatory practices on our young people, completely end the practice.

It is my honor to now yield to the distinguished gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. PRESSLEY).

Ms. PRESSLEY. Madam Speaker, I thank Congressman BOWMAN for yielding. There is nothing freshman about him. He has hit the ground running since he has been here, and he has been a leader and partner on many issues, including this issue of student debt. I thank the gentleman for his partnership on our congressional resolution calling for President Biden to provide broad-based student debt cancellation.

Madam Speaker, I rise today on behalf of more than 45 million people in America crushed by the growing weight of the \$1.7 trillion student debt crisis. The grandmother—you heard me right, the grandmother—I have a 76-year-old constituent in the Massachusetts Seventh still paying student loans, all while on Social Security and a fixed income.

I rise on behalf of the new parents struggling to manage the skyrocketing costs of childcare for which Massachusetts is the second highest in the country, \$21,000 per child for center-based care; new parents struggling to manage the skyrocketing cost of childcare, rent, and their student loan payments; the teacher who fears losing their teaching license because they have gone into default and can't come up with that monthly student loan payment, not even the minimum.

The irony of it is that this is debt that they incurred in order to be an educator, in order to be a nation builder, to pour into our children, the next generation.

I rise on behalf of an entire generation of young people, young people I met with a couple of weeks ago who, when I asked them about their future, were despondent and expressed great hopelessness: Well, I don't know that I am going to go to college because I don't want to be in debt for the rest of my life, and I fear if there will even be a planet for me to grow up on.

I rise today on behalf of a whole generation of young people grappling with that sense of foreboding and despair, a generation of young folk who have been forced to hold off on pursuing education, starting higher education, starting a small business, purchasing a home because of record levels of student loan debt.

I rise on behalf of Black and Brown folk who, due to generations of precise and intentional what I would characterize as policy violence, have been forced to take on higher rates of student debt for just a chance at the same degree as our White peers.

□ 1915

Madam Speaker, the student debt crisis is one that disproportionately impacts our Black community. For too long, the narrative has excluded us and the unique ways in which this debt is exacerbating racial and economic inequities, compounding our gender and racial wealth gap. We have to borrow at higher rates just for a shot at the same degree as our White peers.

Black women, in particular, bear the largest burden, as they are forced to take on higher student debt loads, all while navigating a persisting wage gap that allows Black women to earn just 61 cents to every dollar earned by a White man. These are systemic barriers that make it significantly more challenging to repay this debt.

There are some who have questioned if this is regressive in impact, to cancel student debt of \$50,000. They have questioned the merit as to whether or not this is a racial justice issue. Well, ask the presidents of the historically Black colleges and universities who have been using ARPA funds to cancel student debt. Not regressive in impact. Important, necessary, and long overdue.

These are systemic barriers that have existed long before this pandemic and unjust pre-COVID status quo.

In this moment, as we work to build back better and do so equitably, President Biden has an opportunity and a responsibility and the authority to address the hurt and harm these communities are feeling by using his executive authority to cancel \$50,000 in Federal student loan debt.

Doing so is one of most effective ways he can provide sweeping relief to millions of families while helping to reduce the racial wealth gap to lay the groundwork for an equitable and just long-term recovery.

This is a crisis created through policy decisions, and we have a responsibility to address it head on. In this moment of ongoing crisis, our families need every bit of help that they can get.

In just under 2 months, student debt payments are scheduled to resume for millions of families across this country. Families who have been struggling to make ends meet throughout this pandemic, through no fault of their own in this pandemic-induced recession, will have an additional bill to cover.

I have parents in my district in their fifties still paying on their student loans and now helping their children pay for their student loans. This is an intergenerational crisis.

This summer, we applauded the Biden administration for heeding the calls of many of us here tonight, heeding the calls of this movement, the movement that elected him, when they extended the pause on student loan payments. We fought hard for that.

This welcome action gave another layer of protection to the millions of borrowers facing a disastrous financial cliff. But our work here is unfinished.

This isn't a question as to whether or not he has the authority, because that authority has already been exercised. The same authority should be used to extend the payment pause. President Biden must now cancel at least \$50,000 in student debt to boost the economy and to close the racial wealth gap.

In this moment of a so-called reckoning on racial injustice, the only receipts that matter are policies and budgets.

The truth, Madam Speaker, is that this economic crisis is far from over. Families in the Seventh District of Massachusetts and all across the country are continuing to struggle to make ends meet. Failure to act would be unconscionable, so we must move with urgency.

As we continue the work of building a just and equitable recovery from the current economic crisis, broad-based, across-the-board, and permanent student debt cancellation must remain front and center.

The people, including the broad and diverse coalition that elected President Biden, demand, deserve, and require nothing less.

Mr. BOWMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank Congresswoman PRESSLEY for her words.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB).

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I thank so much Representative BOWMAN for hosting this critically important Special Order hour tonight.

Representative BOWMAN said something that really resonated with me. When I was a senior in high school, they really did make it sound like that money was free. That money was far from free, as we know.

Students in our country have become profit centers. They really, truly have, and it is ruining lives.

One of the first ever townhalls I had when I first got elected was in western Wayne, in Wayne County, Michigan.

A young lady, after I opened it up for questions, stood up. She stood up very strong and looked over at me and started crying, in tears, telling me just how incredibly hard it is to be able to survive, become a homeowner, to be able to move on. She told me about how much it felt like she was trapped, like she was hostage to the student loan debt, and the fact that all she wanted to do was give back. She wanted to get her degree and come back to the community that raised her, come back to the community and give back, and it was so incredibly hard.

Today, as we hear over and over again, 15 million of our neighbors across our country owe trillions in outstanding student debt. That alone should resonate with so many of my colleagues. This must become a national priority.

One of the things that I think is important, as we hear about these stories, is the human impact. I was the first in my family to graduate from high school. My father only went up to a 4th grade education, my mother, an 8th grade education. My father came here at 19 years old. They could have never imagined, of course, their daughter being able to graduate from high school and go on to college. Yes, I worked full-time Monday through Friday and took weekend classes to get my law degree and still had close to \$200,000 in debt. I still owe over \$70,000, and most of it is interest. Most of it was our own government making money and profit off of me.

And guess what? I didn't go to work for the for-profit entities. I went to legal aid. I worked at the nonprofit organization fighting for the right to breathe clean air, to fight for the worker that was getting their wage taken and stolen by their employer. I worked on immigrant rights and so much more.

All of that is to say, we have to stop treating folks paying for their education as if they bought some bougie car or something big, something beyond them. But, no, they were seeking an education.

As many of my colleagues will tell you, there is that counselor in the hallway that would pull us aside and say, Rashida, where is your application for college? You have got to apply. And I am like, I am the eldest of 14, Coach Watson—it was Coach Perry Watson at Southwestern High School. He still remembers pulling me into his office because he didn't get an application from me—and I said, I am the eldest of 14; I can't go—my parents are working-class folks; my dad worked on the line at Ford Motor Company—and say, Hey, dad, help me out here; I want to go to college.

So all of that is to say, yeah, they sat us down. Of course, there was the Pell grant and all of that. Of course, there was. But at the end, it was still a

struggle. It was still a struggle. Because guess what, some of that money you couldn't use for certain things. I remember this. They changed stuff a little bit after I graduated. But still, I had to work. I had to figure out how to pay for the gas to get to the school and so much more.

But I think it is really important to know, in my home State of Michigan, I think the average loan borrower now is close to \$35,000 in debt. You have to add on the healthcare costs, the rent, the utilities, car payments, and so much more to just really live your life.

So the majority of our American people, our neighbors right now, educated or not, live check by check. They literally live check by check. Add to that the average of \$250 or more for student loans, it is really holding people back.

When I look at my State—my district is the third poorest congressional district in the country. When I look at the eyes and look at the families that I represent and they come to our townhalls and talk about the struggles and “please help, make government about people, make it about us, put us first.” One of the things that I continue to hear, the common theme is: We didn't do anything wrong. We just went to go get access to higher education. They feel like they are being penalized. They feel, truly, that the interest rates—I read this—that the interest rates are one of the silent killers when it comes to debt repayment. They feel like they are being punished for doing something that they were taught to do, right? They go to college, do right, work hard, and they feel like they are being penalized.

The cost of education in our country just continues to increase. We all know that. We see it over and over again. So what sounds like something that can't be solved, that it is something impossible, it actually is not that complex.

President Biden has the ability, his administration has the ability, with the stroke of a pen, to help millions of our neighbors across the country to get out of student debt.

We are far from putting this pandemic behind us. It has been a struggle for many of us. Yes, these payments are going to be coming due. Folks are so anxious about it, even planning now. Folks are sending me messages on social media, What do I do about Christmas? Because I know around the corner, I have got to start repaying the student loans.

It is difficult to put into words just how big of a difference relieving this heavy burden would make in the lives of so many of my residents.

I am grateful to stand here with many of my colleagues joining in this fight. Rarely, if ever, in politics are you presented with an easy solution to such an impossible problem. But this one isn't. This one is pretty easy. We are the ones. The government is profiting off of people, and we have got to stop.

I think when we, again, make government about people and we put them

first, then I think it is going to be an easy decision for the administration and for President Biden to come up with the plan that is needed to really help that young lady that came to my townhall, and so many others, in making this a national priority.

I can tell you, they all know, and they were all doing what they were supposed to be doing and at the end, they are still struggling.

I know my colleague is not a millionaire, but I always like reminding people of this. The majority of my colleagues in this Chamber are. They don't understand the struggle of living check by check. They don't understand. Some of them may not be close in understanding the pain of that student loan debt that is really heavy on so many families.

So I stand here in solidarity with my colleagues in saying, let's do the right thing, let's make this a national priority, let's get an executive order done, and let's help millions of Americans that did nothing wrong except wanting to access a higher education which, as they were told, was access to a beautiful, vibrant life in our country.

Again, we can't continue to make them a profit center. We have to make them our priority, and they deserve to be able to live and thrive in our country.

Mr. BOWMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank Congresswoman TLAIK so much for her powerful words.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York for both his leadership and his inspiration. He obviously cares. That is why he is on the floor tonight.

I think that is the point that I want to make. It looks as if we are lonely on this floor tonight. It looks as if we are in the eve of the day's work. It looks as if we could be somewhere else.

I can tell you, being from a district in Houston that is surrounded by universities, and I know that I will get someone in trouble for trying to call the roll of the universities around the 18th Congressional District, like the historic Texas Southern University, University of Houston, University of St. Thomas, Houston Baptist University, Lone Star College, Houston Community College, and San Jacinto College. I know someone is texting me right now. But I am full of college students, all of them working very hard.

I thought I would bring to the floor today the Constitution. I love the words of the Declaration of Independence, the opening words, that we are all created equal with certain inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Does that mean the students that are right now struggling to make ends meet—I think of that famous noodle meal that they eat because they just don't have the money to survive—does that mean that one person, that is still

the first person to go to college, in 2021, the single mother that has made it to 20-something hours, has to drop out?

America has always said that the American Dream is defined singularly by your presence here in the United States. Yet, we are finding that State and Federal policymakers are ignoring the \$1,730,000,000 plus of national student debt and that one-sixth of the American people, 47,900,000, about that number, are indebted to student debt. That is why we are here on the floor today, recognizing that it also is an imbalance.

□ 1930

I thank Mr. BOWMAN, an educator, who has seen little babies grow up with little stars in their eyes. They can play a piano or they can play an instrument or he sees them playing on the field of recreation, and they are little scientists, scholars, but yet the hopes and dreams of the opportunity is somewhat denied.

Black families must take on more debt for the same degree as White students and often need to get several degrees in order to be in the middle class. The burden of student debt reaches deep into communities of color. Increasing evidence suggests that it is hampering the ability to build wealth.

One of the reasons my good friend and myself are also interested in the idea of the commission to study slavery and develop reparation proposals is to get a roadmap of some of the populations that are impacted negatively by student debt.

Default and delinquency rates on student loans remain appallingly high. 3.6 million students are in the State of Texas. The Nation carries \$1.7 trillion debt, and we know that 79 percent of Black students had student loan debt by their fourth year. We know it impacts our Latinx families and families that come from rural communities. We are concerned about them.

I hold in my hand the Constitution, as I said. I don't know how many students have time to even look in that direction, but I will tell them that the Founding Fathers, although not perfect, said that they came together to create a more perfect Union.

And what does that mean? I think it means, give us hope, give us a lifeline, let us breathe, and let us be able to buy the things that will help our families. Let us not, as a Black male borrower, default on loans within 12 years of beginning school.

This, of course, covers the gamut of all of America. It is not just the issue of people of color. It impacts older borrowers, 60 and older, whose numbers swelled from 700,000 in 2005 to 2.8 million in 2018. Their debt load was \$8.2 billion. Can you imagine being 60 and older and still paying debt?

I came here to the floor tonight because I have wanted to join the gentleman for people to see that in spite of the fact that we are here at a moment

into the evening, we care about getting this done. It must be the Congress and the administration that takes hold of this and determines that people who are now struggling to pay mortgages, to survive, to feed children, we hope the Build Back Better bill will be a lifeline, but right now we have got to deal with people who wanted to do right and are suffering.

I want to close on this note: To create a more perfect Union, the Constitution guarantees me that. The Declaration of Independence says that this Nation was created to ensure the inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

And I want to say to those who have gained student debt but never completed their degree, they are not in any way bad people, defaulters, deadbeats; no, they are not. The Constitution applies to all. But they are people who are working in jobs just to survive. They wanted to finish school, but they were so overloaded; maybe they had to leave to take care of a sick mother or a sick father or maybe they had to leave to take care of younger brothers and sisters. I know those stories. But maybe they are now back in school struggling to just try to get that degree.

Let's give them hope. Let's give them dignity. Let's help them with that default and turn it into success. Let's join in—Congressman, thank you—to cancel student loan debt. And we are not frivolous, big spenders. We are trying to put people on the right track so that they can contribute to this great economy and be givers, givers for what is good in America. I hope we can get the job done.

Mr. BOWMAN. Thank you so much, Congresswoman JACKSON LEE. You made me think of the hundreds or even thousands of students and families that I have met throughout my career in education who in elementary school have already made the decision that their children are not going to attempt to go to college despite their brilliance, despite them being artists and scientists and architects and engineers and athletes and musicians and all of those things.

Because of the crippling impact of student debt and cost of college, they have already made the decision when kids are as young as 5, 6 years old. That is unconscionable, that is un-American, and the President has the authority and the moral responsibility to cancel student debt right now. Thank you so much for your words.

I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. GOMEZ), the last speaker of the evening. I thank him for being here.

Mr. GOMEZ. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. BOWMAN for organizing this Special Order hour.

I like to describe the student loan debt crisis as a boot on the neck of the American Dream and on the neck of millions of Americans who make that American Dream a reality. And that is

because higher education is the one way that we achieve the American Dream. It is what I did.

I am the youngest of six of immigrant parents from Mexico. My two parents never made it past third grade. Both could read but not really write. One of the things that they knew is that coming here would give me that opportunity to change my life. I was fortunate enough to be born here. My brother Javier and I were born here, and I was one of the first to graduate from college.

It allowed me to believe that I could do more, to believe I could be part of this country, and about that American promise. You come here, you believe in our values, you work hard, you give back, you are going to have a place, and you are going to succeed; and the next generation, your kids and your grandkids, are going to do even better.

I am fortunate. I got to go to a community college after I worked at Subway and Target, and then I transferred to UCLA, graduated in the top 10 percent of my class. Then I got my master's of public policy from Harvard University.

I ended up walking away with \$15,000 in debt from undergrad, which wasn't bad. I thought it was a lot of money. When you graduate, and you are only getting paid \$24,000 a year, it was a lot of money. And I walked away with a little bit over \$65,000 from the Kennedy School for my master's degree. And don't forget, a lot of students also have credit card debt on top of that.

But you know what, I am fortunate that I got to go to school. I am fortunate that I have been able to change my life. I am fortunate that I have been able to get jobs that provide me health insurance for the first time in my family's history, and that my debt isn't as crippling as the current generation's debt.

The current generation's debt after the Great Recession ballooned to historic proportions. That is why you have trillions of dollars in student loan debt on the backs of 47 million Americans.

You know what? These are dreamers; these are people who believe in the American Dream, that say, you know what, I have been told, go to school, work hard. And you know what, it doesn't matter, if you get into the best school possible, take out that debt because it is going to come back tenfold. In the past, that was the case.

But we don't see that now. We see that the debt that has been put on the backs—because we underinvested in higher education, we underinvested in K-12—is crippling people to living their version of the American Dream.

It is so severe, and it pains me and it depresses me, that people are actually are deciding, I would rather not go to college because I don't want to have debt. Think about that. That is the decision people are making now, I would rather not have the best opportunity to achieve the American Dream because

the amount of debt will prevent me from living that American Dream once I graduate.

I think that is shameful because these are the folks that are renewing this idea to live a more just and perfect Union, to refresh that idea generation upon generation. And it is unfortunate because who does it impact? It often impacts immigrants, people of color, Blacks, Latinos, single mothers, single parents. They are the ones that are taking on higher and higher burdens of debt.

Then when they graduate, they sometimes get jobs that don't pay them that well because they want to give back. They care about their communities. We saw in a recent New York Times article that graduates from a school of social work were graduating with \$112,000 in debt but getting paid \$50,000. This is something that we see time and time again.

If people want to believe in the American Dream, then they have to care about canceling student loan debt; to refresh the potential of millions of Americans to buy their first house, to raise children, to start a business, to grow our economy. I believe that this is something that Americans from all sides of the aisle could agree on.

Madam Speaker, I am calling on the President to cancel \$50,000 of student loan debt in the next year.

Mr. BOWMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank Congressman GOMEZ for his powerful and inspiring words.

President Biden and his administration have made some important strides to improve student loan debt for many people who are enrolled in public service loan forgiveness. 30,000 people getting loan forgiveness is a big step in the right direction. Now we need loan forgiveness for the more than 40 million other people in this country.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF FREE STUFF

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I am fascinated to learn that I serve in the United States House of free stuff because that is what I have been hearing nonstop this entire week.

There is an unlimited supply of money and resources apparently, an unlimited supply of dollars that we can continue to print while devastating our economy, devastating the American dollar, and transforming our society by encouraging Americans to believe that there is a free lunch. And there ain't no free lunch.

My wife is the product of a single mom growing up in Texas. Her mom worked multiple jobs to send her to college. She worked hard to be able to go to college. She left with 70-some-thousand dollars of student loans

despite going to two top public universities in the State of Texas.

She is not asking for her loans to get repaid because she went there with a free will. She went there and made a choice. She could have chosen a different path. She chose to take the debt. I did the same thing when I went to law school at the University of Texas. I might not have chosen to go to law school if the loans hadn't been available, and that might be fine.

What is the fundamental problem? Why has the cost of education skyrocketed in my lifetime at an inflation rate multiple times over virtually every other product and service in this country except for healthcare? Why is it up something like 3,000 percent?

Is it perhaps because we are subsidizing the holy heck out of it? Just thinking perhaps that there might be a correlation to the availability—massive, widespread availability—of subsidized student loans, the massive subsidization of K-12 education and higher ed. Do we think there might be a correlation to why the costs have skyrocketed so much?

But no, no, no, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle now walk in here and say, oh, you know, we are not the party of big spenders; we have got a chart here with \$1.7 trillion on it with another chart saying, "Cancel Student Debt."

Who is paying for that? Does anybody in this body give a rat's rear end about who is paying for anything at all? No. Oh, no, then they will come out here and say \$3 trillion of tax cuts. They don't care about economic growth and opportunity. But fine.

Why don't we actually have a conversation about spending and taxes? No, no, we don't do that. We just spend money we don't have. That is what we did today in the continuing resolution to keep this government running. Oh, my gosh, panic ensues if you dare question whether or not the government must be funded Saturday at 12:01 in the morning. What will the American people do? How will they function if the United States House of free stuff isn't doling out free stuff?

□ 1945

No one is in this Chamber, of course. Just reminding the American people how this place doesn't work. We are now on 5½ straight years of no amendments being offered on the floor of this august Chamber.

I would like to remind the American people every once in a while that what they saw about how a bill becomes a law is a complete fraud. See, there is a handful of people who get into a room and they decide what you are going to vote on.

The Speaker knows it is true, and my colleagues on the other side of the aisle know it is true. And my colleagues on this side of the aisle know it is true because they did it when they were in the majority just as much as my colleagues on the other side of the aisle did it when they were in the majority.

We get a massive bill dropped on our desk, and we say take it or leave it. Go offer an amendment in rules, they say. Never taken. Never accepted. Always prechosen, always pregamed out.

This is deliberation and debate? This is the constitutional order? What value is there for an election certificate if you can't use it? You come to the floor and want to offer an amendment in good faith to try to make a piece of legislation better, and you can't do it.

We have 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 people max who decide everything that goes on in this Chamber in all of their infinite wisdom. Then we come down and look at the board, and it is party-line votes, and then it is walk out on the steps and go give a speech and go to the press and go on Twitter and go on Facebook and go talk about why you are voting no or yes. That is what we are relegated to in the United States House of free stuff.

But today, we just voted to extend the funding of government with a continuing resolution, which is going to barrel us toward a trillion-dollar deficit this year, give or take. Who knows? Does it matter? Does anybody know what the difference is between a trillion dollars or \$1.2 trillion? Does anybody know the difference between \$29 trillion in debt or \$30 trillion in debt? Nobody knows or cares in this Chamber. Literally not a lick. We don't talk about it.

Then each side comes down on the floor and offers more spending for whatever their priority is, defense, nondefense, mandatory spending, non-mandatory spending.

If the unbelievably terrible circumstance occurred Friday night at midnight of this government daring to pause, do the American people know that about 82 percent of it is on autopilot with mandatory spending? I mean, does that matter? When you walk out and a gaggle of reporters come up with bated breath, oh, no, there might be a government shutdown. It always gets paid back. Eighty-two percent of it keeps running.

There is never a serious debate about what is actually happening here in the United States of America. We never actually sit down like family or a small business, roll our sleeves up, and decide how to spend money. Do you imagine if we actually had to adhere to a budget like any business or American family, and we actually had to sit down, Madam Speaker, at that table and not leave this Chamber until we said our budget is \$3 trillion or \$4 trillion, whatever it is, here is our income; here is what we can spend; that is all we can do; let's figure out our priorities. Well, we disagree. You know, do you want to fund NEA? Do you want to fund the Department of Education, XYZ? Do you want to fund the military? Do you want to fund specific B-52 bombers? Do you want to fund healthcare? Do you want to fund border security?

Make a choice. We never make a choice, ever—both parties, by the way,

both leaders. We never make a choice. All we do is preen and posture and come down here with massive bills that have some of our priorities, depending on who is in the majority. That is it. Again, we are relegated to being the United States House of free stuff.

You have to call it free stuff because we are just printing the money to do the stuff. We are down here talking about, oh, we have to cancel the student debt. Well, man, wouldn't that be lovely? Who cares about the people who have already worked hard their whole lives to pay off their student loans, whether they be Black, Brown, White, male, female. Who cares?

They have worked their whole life. They paid off their student loans. They did what they were supposed to do, or they are in the middle of paying off their student loans. Oh, no, let's just go down here. One of my colleagues just said \$50,000, President Biden. Did they just pick that number out of the air? \$50,000 of free stuff, here you go.

Somebody else chose not to go to college. Somebody else started a business, worked hard, borrowed money to run a business. Guess what? That money also had interest, to my colleague from Michigan who was down here talking about, oh, the pain of interest. As if it is not as old as time, as if it is not Biblical to say: Hey, I don't have the money to do something. I would like to have the money to do something. How might I get the money to do something? I don't know. One, get a job and earn the money, save the money. Two, ask for it from somebody who loves you. Three, borrow it.

Okay, now what do you do with that? Go do something with it. Make a choice. Start a business. Start a lemonade stand. Go to college if you want. But, oh, no, let's just go pay off \$1.7 trillion of debt. It doesn't matter if you went to school and got a degree in sociology or gender studies and you are floating around and trying to figure out what you are going to do with your life. Oh, no, let's pay off that \$140,000.

There ain't no free lunch. But we live in this fiction that we can just keep printing money, and the horrors of printing the money is not just that we have \$30 trillion in debt; it is not just that we have rampant inflation; it is not just that we are undermining our dollar; it is not just that we are handing over power to China and every other country around the world to kick our rear ends; it is that we are funding a government to do things to us to interfere with us.

We are funding an FBI to target parents for daring to question the wisdom of school boards around this country. People say: Oh, that is not true. You must be embellishing.

It is not true? We just had hearings with the Attorney General of the United States. We just saw memoranda making it very clear that the FBI is targeting parents. We are funding that.

For all Americans out there watching this, all 12 of you, we are funding

that. We are borrowing dollars, spending money we don't have, and we are taking those dollars, and we are funding an FBI to target parents.

We are taking away dollars from police departments, and Federal dollars are going in and funding programs allegedly to take the place of police and then wondering why department stores are getting looted.

Then you have the White House press secretary today literally at the podium saying that is the fault of the pandemic, all the looting. We are not talking about somebody breaking into a grocery store to buy a loaf of bread. We are talking about people swarming a department store and taking Gucci bags.

Oh, no, let's not enforce the law. Let's not enforce the rule of law. Let's blame it on the pandemic. Let's blame Border Patrol for whipping migrants, which was demonstrably and totally and clearly false.

There is no shame coming from the Press Secretary's Office of the White House. No lie that won't easily slip out about what is actually going on, like Border Patrol agents whipping migrants. No apology. All of those Border Patrol agents down there on the front lines dealing with COVID, dealing with being outmanned and outgunned, dealing with cartels, no apology.

Here we sit in the United States House of free stuff funding the Department of Homeland Security not to secure the homeland; funding the Department of Education not to educate our kids, other than to indoctrinate them to hate our country and to believe they are racist for the color of their skin; \$700 billion for a Department of Defense to now run climate training and to focus on chief diversity officers in the Department of Defense rather than focusing on, I don't know, blowing stuff up and killing people, which is what the Department of Defense, formerly known as the Department of War, is actually supposed to do; \$11 billion for an Internal Revenue Service that took a record \$4 trillion from Americans last fiscal year; \$9 billion for an EPA that is destroying American energy through regulation, pushing a radical climate agenda. None of which, by the way, is actually going to drive down CO₂ production, which we have been doing with clean-burning American natural gas over the last decade.

Today, we pass this continuing resolution in the United States House of free stuff to rack up another trillion dollars of debt, continuing to fund agencies to carry out their tyrannical activities, in particular to carry out vaccine mandates on the American people that are getting slapped down one by one by courts across this country because, of course, the President of the United States doesn't have the authority or the power to mandate that an American citizen go into a doctor's office and get a needle jabbed in their arm. He doesn't have that power.

The United States House of free stuff here allegedly representing the people

is supposed to actually care enough about representing those people to stand here as a board holding the line against an authoritarian President of the United States, against a President carrying out executive overreach. That is what we see happening. He is being slapped down left and right by the courts.

Now, I don't believe in wearing a partisan hat when we are talking about standing up for the Constitution, standing up for the Article I branch of the Federal Government. I introduced legislation when the previous President, a Republican, President Trump, was in office called the Article I Act to take away powers from the President with respect to emergency powers being used. I did so, frankly, in the wake of the use of dollars for border fencing and wall construction, which I supported, which was important, which was a response to an emergency and, by the way, was working. But it was important for us to start laying out a foundation for protecting Article I, the United States Congress.

Today we pass a continuing resolution that we sent over to the United States Senate, and we never had a vote in this body about the vaccine mandates that are being slapped down in courts across this country for being unlawful, unconstitutional, tyrannical overreach by the executive branch of the United States.

Never in our history have we had Federal mandates applying across the country to the American citizens that they must be vaccinated. They have been local decisions, local schools, local counties in States and specific responses to highly communicable diseases that they knew might be communicable and be pulled back by a vaccine, and after many years of study with massive numbers of exemptions and protections for individual liberty and choice. That is the history of how we have handled it in a federalist 50-State republic, not a decision by a President or, frankly, probably more likely the President's advisers, that the American people must be vaccinated, that a small business or a business of any size must vaccinate their employees.

People act like, well, it is no big deal. I ought to direct my remarks here to my Republican colleagues, my Republican colleagues who today were perfectly happy to vote no on this CR. Yes, I will go home, and I will give a speech: I voted no on this CR. I voted no because this continuing resolution had these terrible provisions in it. And, yes, this continuing resolution had vaccine mandate funding, funding the Department of Labor and funding OSHA and funding the Department of Defense to carry out these mandates. I voted no, don't you know.

So what? Who cares if you voted no? You vote no, and you give a speech, pat yourself on the back. Good for you. Did you do anything, go stand with any of the Senators who had a chance to actu-

ally do something with this, with the Senators over there right now having a debate and trying to force a vote on an amendment to prevent the tyrannical application of vaccine mandates?

Did my colleagues say let's go round up and go over and stand alongside MIKE LEE, or did they hide behind the Article III judiciary? Did they hide behind the courts and say, well, let's let the courts sort it out. No, that is exactly what they did. Secure the blessings of liberty in the Constitution indeed by the supposed primary branch of government.

□ 2000

And these have real consequences for real Americans, real lives. Hospitals in Massachusetts are already limiting elective procedures due to critical staffing shortages. Do we care? Are we concerned about that?

The New York Governor issued an executive order that postponed elective surgeries in order to deal with the staffing shortages. Do we care? Are we concerned?

The largest children's hospital in Wisconsin is struggling to treat victims of the BLM extremist, who rammed his car through the Waukesha Christmas parade. Do we care?

A dear friend of mind suffering from multiple sclerosis, teaching at the university, she is being told she may not be able to continue teaching because she believes, in consultation with her doctor, that it is in her best interest not to be vaccinated at this time. She should have the right and the ability to choose to do that for her and her family and her interest without coercion from an overextended Federal Government under an unlawful and unconstitutional mandate by the President of the United States.

And this body, the Congress of the United States, should do its Article I job and stand up in defense of her and every other American who is facing losing their job at Thanksgiving and Christmas, or being discharged from the military of the United States that they proudly served because they believe in their interest, in their own personal safety, their own health interest, that they should be the one to choose, not a faraway President.

We structured this government specifically not to do this. We structured this government with Federalism and separation of powers specifically to avoid having a king. That man on the painting over on this wall, in this House Chamber, the first President of the United States, turned down being a king, turned down the monarchy, turned down a third term because the Founders knew why that mattered. The Founders knew why separating powers and limiting powers mattered because they saw and foresaw exactly what we are seeing today in this country and across the world. Where, in Austria and Germany and Australia and places around the world, we see mandates forcing people to be in their homes and

not go out and not engage in society because they are not vaccinated. It is absurd.

This country is built on a bedrock of liberty and protecting liberty and securing the blessings of liberty, and this President is stepping on it. And the United States Congress, Members of both parties, are MIA, missing in action, unwilling to stand up in defense of liberty while patting themselves on the back for voting “no” on a continuing resolution and then kicking it over to the Senate for one man to stand on the floor of the United States Senate, Senator MIKE LEE, daring to say we should have a vote on an amendment, an amendment that says we shouldn’t have this vaccine mandate. God bless MIKE LEE for doing that. I hope he holds to his guns.

And no, I am not going to freak out or panic if Saturday at 12:05 in the morning rolls around and, Oh, no, we haven’t gotten that funding done. That funding, by the way, that is racking up, as I said before, another trillion dollars of debt. The United States House of free stuff.

A father called me up in tears because his 13-year Army veteran son is likely going to be discharged because he believes, based on his conversation with his doctors, that it is not in his interest to get the vaccination. Millions of Americans who know they have natural immunity, who have been ignored, who have been absolutely ignored because the leaders of our national health organizations and agencies aren’t actually focusing on natural immunity. We haven’t had a study on natural immunity of any consequence out of our leaders. We have got to rely on Israel and the U.K. and other places, and private entities. But all of these millions of Americans who have natural immunity are being told, Sorry, you must still go get a needle stuck in your arm in order to have a job.

In what world is this the land of the free? It is not. And in what world are the people in this Chamber who are supposed to represent the people of the United States, how are they doing their job in the Article I branch of our Federal Government if they are not standing up for these people?

Those people who are going about their lives, making decisions in our interests—and by the way, as if this matters to me a whole lot—that even the experts, so-called, heading up our national health agencies and organizations, acknowledge that if you are vaccinated you still spread the daggone virus. It literally makes no sense.

We are killing people. We are restraining and restricting therapeutics that can actually help people. We belittle people who are working in consultation with doctors to find ways to solve the problem if they happen to get the virus—whether they have been vaccinated or not, by the way. And we are mandating people to get the vaccination, irrespective of whether they had the virus and have natural immunity.

For months, I have been hearing about, Oh, they laugh off natural immunity. And now suddenly, you start to hear—bow down to the altar of all things—Dr. Fauci, that he suddenly said, Oh, yeah, natural immunity, that is kind of a real thing. No kidding.

What world do you live in? The world of Washingtonian magazine and propping your feet up with sunglasses and getting cool pictures and throwing baseballs out at games?

I had a young woman who is 9 months pregnant. Remember all the frontline workers everybody was celebrating a year ago? She is one of them; she is a nurse. I saw all these people standing up at games, people in this Chamber going around praising the frontline workers. Well, good, we should have been praising the frontline workers who are out there, in an unknown virus, showing up and helping those who were sick. But suddenly now, if you are one of those frontline workers, and for your own health and well-being, you decide you don’t believe you should be vaccinated, you might have natural immunity, maybe you have got an underlying condition and you choose not to. Then this young lady, a Texan, who is 9 months pregnant, is losing her job in direct response to the President’s unlawful and unconstitutional mandates.

Let’s talk about those mandates for a minute.

The OSHA mandate. When the President goes in and tells businesses across this country, You must get your employees vaccinated or go through OSHA rulings and fines. This body just voted to increase the OSHA fines, something like 700 percent or 900 percent. We just did that when we passed the so-called BBB bill that is going to destroy America with a whole bunch of more free stuff, \$2 trillion of unpaid nonsense.

Oh, no, don’t worry. It’s paid for. CBO said so. Garbage. Absolute, pure garbage. Of course, it is not paid for. It was games. The American people know all this. It is how this body works. Nobody here is serious about actually operating within the bounds of normalcy, like you would in a business or in your home, because they don’t care. There is no consequence. There is literally no consequence to spending money we don’t have, to printing money. But that is what we do.

So we just voted to increase fines by OSHA. Now with those fines OSHA can go target businesses.

Well, what happened? Now, that has been consolidated. U.S. District judge for the Eastern District of Missouri granted a preliminary injunction on November 29 for 10 States who brought forth a November 10 lawsuit by State AGs.

On December 1, in a similar ruling, Louisiana Western District U.S. Judge Terry Doughty issued a nationwide injunction to the CMS mandate, a separate mandate, a CMS mandate—sorry, I mixed these up.

The OSHA mandate, a panel of judges with the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals issued an order staying enforcement and implementation of the OSHA mandate.

Now, back to the CMS mandate. Matt Schelp, the U.S. District judge for the Eastern District of Missouri, granted a preliminary injunction for 10 States. And on December 1, in a similar ruling, there is a nationwide injunction on the CMS mandates. So these are the mandates that are shutting down hospitals and nurses and doctors from carrying out their job.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle don’t care. And I know they don’t care because they just passed a continuing resolution continuing to fund the mandates of a tyrannical executive branch without holding him accountable.

□ 2010

I promise you if that were a Republican President they would be outraged at these mandates. My colleagues on this side of the aisle think voting “no” and walking out to go to dinner is perfectly fine because that is what is going on here. They are not over in the Senate backing up MIKE LEE or here talking.

Federal workers mandate, Federal contractors mandate—on November 30, U.S. District Judge Gregory Van Tatenhove of the Eastern District of Kentucky issued a preliminary injunction halting the government’s enforcement of the Federal contractor vaccine mandate, which, by the way, is mandating universities, which is causing my friend with MS to possibly or probably lose her teaching job.

Veterans, Active Duty military, frontline health workers, university teachers, professors, visiting professors, people across this country in private business—hopefully, the courts will strike this down. Since when is it the job of the Article I Congress to punt to the courts, and say, Well, I hope you do it.

Do we care about the power of the purse?

Do we care if bureaucrats are targeting American citizens, saying, You must get a needle in your arm?

There is no science indicating in any way, shape, or form that those mandates are solving any problem at all, but rather causing problems. Over 80 percent of Americans over the age of 12 years old have gotten one shot of the vaccine; 99 percent or something close to it are people over 65.

We are not even a year into the broad rollout of the vaccines. This blows way past the polio epidemic. My dad had polio. I am well-versed in the impacts of the polio epidemic. It didn’t roll out nearly this fast. It was targeted at kids, not people over 65.

Any mandates were left to school districts, and it took them awhile to get there. This was a vaccine that had been worked on for years with a significant amount of knowledge. It was a different kind of virus, by the way, not a coronavirus.

A 21-year-old nursing assistant in Crawfordsville, Indiana, worked 60-hour weeks throughout the pandemic; she is facing termination. Do we care? Does the Indiana delegation care? Either side of the aisle? I would like to know.

Is the Indiana delegation over along-side MIKE LEE fighting to prevent the funding of the government bureaucrats that are going to enforce that mandate on Becca Pitts?

Jen Peters, a 39-year-old San Diego maternity nurse was forced to resign from her position after not getting vaccinated.

I recently met with heart surgeons that fly around the country saving lives doing heart surgeries. They come in and they do that. They do pro bono work. They do a lot of volunteer work. They fly all over the world. They have been providers for, roughly, three decades, and if the CMS mandates stay in place, they are no longer going to be able to save lives, they will have to shut down. Are we fine with that? Is that okay?

Dozens of my constituents in the military have contacted me about this vaccine mandate. I represent thousands—like many of us do—but I represent San Antonio, a heavy population of veterans and Active Duty military. People call me in tears because it was their dream to serve their country and wear the uniform of the United States, and they are being told they must get the jab, or they will be discharged.

I am not talking about the ability of a commander of a submarine going out for a 9-month tour, and saying, Okay. Sorry. I am going to make sure everybody in the submarine is vaccinated. Okay. Do you have to discharge the guy or gal? Or you can say, You know what, we are going to relocate you and leave you able to serve. But while this virus is going around, we are going to require the commander of the submarine to be able to make that decision. Okay. That is a reasonable outcome.

Discharging under current law dishonorably, by the way, members of the United States military for not wanting to get the vaccine, for whatever reason they believe is in their interest, with young men in particular having concerns about the myocarditis and the heart issues, and we are going to say, Sorry, too bad, you get discharged.

This body just funded the DOD, and the government is forcing those people to be discharged, instead of continuing to carry out their service to this country, and this body should be ashamed of it.

A lot of people in this town seem to have forgotten that the American people are not our subjects. They are our fellow citizens, and we owe them the duty of representing them. They are our neighbors, our relatives, our friends. The people are sovereign in this country, not the President.

George Washington turned that down, the Founders rejected that

structure, and yet this body, which was supposed to be a check against an overbearing executive acting as a monarch refuses to check the executive.

The CDC estimates that there have been 146 million infections, suggesting that nearly half of the United States has natural immunity.

The first U.S. omicron patient was fully vaccinated and had mild symptoms. One study found the protective effect of the vaccine dwindles alarmingly at 3 months after the second shot, hence, the boosters. People are now saying that maybe we made a mistake, having the first two shots of the vaccine happen right next to each other reduced the effectiveness. Well, lo and behold, hard to believe when you are rushing and reacting to a virus that you might make an error.

Financial institutions today are putting out reports saying their concern isn't about the omicron variant but rather governments' reaction to it. Of course, it is. One of the first doctors who discovered the variant in South Africa said, "Most of the patients are seeing very, very mild symptoms. We have been able to treat these patients conservatively at home."

On the 626th day into 15 days to slow the spread, we have had enough. The American people have had enough of being lied to and told what to do by a tyrannical Federal Government and so-called experts that we cannot and should not trust.

This continuing resolution that we passed today was considered under a closed rule. As I said earlier, no chance for amending it. I offered an amendment upstairs—rejected. We don't want to have a debate on vaccine mandates. Why would we want to do that?

My colleagues, I assume, would not like to take a vote on a vaccine mandate funding repeal. Otherwise, why not have the vote? Why not have the debate? The more and more that we turn over the decisionmaking to a small group of people in this body and a small group of people in the Senate and a couple of people at the other end of Pennsylvania Avenue, the more and more this Republic is getting ripped apart thread by thread. It is happening no matter who is in the White House and no matter who is in charge of this body.

□ 2020

If we do not restore debate on the floor of this body and in the Senate—the greatest deliberative body in the world. Come on.

When was the last time you saw any great debate or deliberation in that body or this one, Madam Speaker?

You don't. We all know it. Nobody cares because all we are going to do is drop another 2,000-page bill, somebody is going to offer a motion to recommit. Boy, that will light things on fire. Oh, the previous question. Oh, man, the bars around town are talking about you.

Did you see that previous question?

Did you see that MTR?

When are we going to represent the people again?

When is this institution going to actually stand up and do the hard part of representation?

We don't govern. We use that term a lot. We don't govern. We represent. That is what we are supposed to do in a republic.

Next week we are going to turn to the National Defense Authorization Act, and if the Senate doesn't make any additional modifications, we are going to have another version of the NDAA, the National Defense Authorization Act, sent over to this Chamber for us to vote on again. In that legislation there are a number of problematic provisions. There is no accountability for the failed exit from Afghanistan, the 13 marines who died, the failed drone strike that led to the killing of 10 people including seven children. No accountability.

There is no accountability for the \$85 billion of assets left behind in Afghanistan that were just being used in a parade by our enemies, by the Taliban. No accountability.

Madam Speaker, you have legislation that requires the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress their plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and praises the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Well, praise the Lord. Our Department of Defense is focused on the really important stuff as China is doubling and tripling and quadrupling their navy, ramping up their military prowess, and shooting missiles around the Earth at low orbit hitting their targets. Yes. Let's focus on diversity. Yes. That will get them.

That NDAA requires the DOD to hire and train gender advisers. Boy, that will send the Chinese packing.

Yes, the National Defense Authorization Act will for the first time in the history of this country require women—girls—18 years and older to register for Selective Service, to register to be eligible for the draft.

My daughter is 10 years old. The infinite wisdom of this body is going to require that my daughter be forced to register for the draft. If we want to have a debate about ending the draft, I am happy to do it. Let's offer the bill, let's have a debate and decide if we need to draft. I think most people in this body would probably vote the draft down. But that is not what we are going to do because my colleagues on the other side of the aisle and, frankly, the retreat by my colleagues on my side of the aisle from such touchy issues, they want to make a statement. They want to make a statement about so-called equity, and they want to use my daughter to make that statement. They want to make your daughter, America, part of that statement.

If you are one of the thousands of people across this country who have been reaching out to my office enraged because this body with no debate, no amendment, and no vote on the substance is going to adopt the National

Defense Authorization Act that for the first time in history will require your daughter, your sister, your mom, and your wife to register for the draft. Well, don't worry, I am going to keep fighting it.

I am not going to retreat, and I am not going to run away from some pollster coming in saying, Well, I don't know. I am not sure how people feel about it.

I know how people feel about it. I know how they feel about it in my district. I know how they feel about it in my kids' school, in my communities. I know the people who have stop me in the airport saying thank you for standing up for some sort of common sense about how we should actually function as a society.

Speaking of the United States House of free stuff, we spent \$36 million for a study to determine whether single-sex units performed better or worse than mixed-sex units.

What do you think they found?

Madam Speaker, you will be blown away by this piece of information. The single-sex male units performed better. Oh, we don't want to have that talk. My colleagues don't want to have that debate. But I am going to keep having that debate.

Whatever they do at the NDAA, if the Senate doesn't have the backbone, if my Republican colleagues in the United States Senate won't stand up for my daughter—our daughters—I will keep calling them out, every single one of them. I will call on every one of my colleagues in this body, and I sure as heck will not ever vote for a single one of them for any office if they are going to make my daughter eligible for the draft.

This is not the way we should do things.

Have a debate, offer data, have amendments, have the courage to have straight up-or-down votes on subjects rather than mega bills cooked up in back rooms so people can go preen and posture in front of cameras outside on the steps.

No matter who is in charge of this body, restore this body, and don't continue to operate as the United States House of free stuff doling out dollar after dollar and printing money to create programs that we can't even afford and to fundamentally alter and transform this society into one that is expected from government rather than serving themselves, their fellow man, and their communities.

We are destroying the core of this great country by empowering government and doing so knowing full well we don't have the dollars or the resources to do it; knowing full well that we are ripping out the soul of people by taking away the value of work; and destroying family units; destroying the public education system, by turning them into political corruption entities. The veil having been lifted now after COVID has exposed so much of that corruption, and what we just saw in

Loudoun County, Virginia, what we just saw unfold in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The American people are seeing the corruption that flows from the dollars that flow from this town without any responsibility. Again, that is not a partisan statement. Both sides are equally guilty of walking into this Chamber and writing checks they can't cash. And if we don't stop it, this country will not survive. This country will not make it. We will not keep the Republic if we keep spending money we don't have. If we keep turning over power to a small group of individuals in this Chamber, the other Chamber, the other end of Pennsylvania Avenue and, oh, by the way, the courts to make decisions rather than the people's Representatives.

It is time, Madam Speaker, for this body to function again. And it is time for us to do it without regard to who is in the other end of Pennsylvania Avenue in the White House. We have a duty in Article I to use the power of the purse responsibly, to stand up for the people, to defend the people, and to stop the encroachment in their lives by unelected bureaucrats or a President using power that has now already in three different courts been found to be unconstitutionally and unlawfully executed against the people while they are lose their jobs, lose their livelihoods, destroy their lives because they want to make a decision that they believe is in the interest of them and their families.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 5344

Mr. MFUME. Madam Speaker, I hereby remove my name as a cosponsor of H.R. 5344.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's request is accepted.

□ 2030

OXFORD HIGH SCHOOL MASS SHOOTING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. SLOTKIN) for 30 minutes.

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in the shadow of a terrible tragedy that has shaken my district and the entire State of Michigan to its core.

Oxford, Michigan, is a quiet town in northern Oakland County. It is a small, close-knit community where folks know and care for each other. But just 2 days ago, in less than 5 minutes, the heart of the town was ripped out in a flurry of screams and gunfire.

On Tuesday, a 15-year-old boy walked into his Oxford High School and took the lives of four of his fellow students, four young Michiganders with their entire lives ahead of them.

I mentioned them in our moment of silence, but it bears repeating.

Hana St. Juliana was an exuberant freshman on the volleyball and basketball team. She babysat for a friend of mine and brought joy to all who knew her. She made her high school debut on the basketball team on Monday night. Hana was 14 years old.

Madisyn Baldwin was going to graduate this year, and she had already been accepted to several colleges, some with a full scholarship. She had a younger half-brother and two sisters, and her friends described her as an artist who loved to draw and read and write. Madisyn was 17.

Tate Myre was a tight end and running back on the varsity football team and an honor student. Already, there is a petition with more than 80,000 signatures circulating to rename Oxford's football stadium in honor of Tate. He was 16 years old.

Justin Shilling was a senior getting ready for life after high school. He was the co-captain of the school's bowling team, and he worked part time at Anita's Kitchen, a restaurant in nearby Lake Orion. Justin was 17.

The loss of these four young people has ripped a hole in our community, and the trauma inflicted on their friends and classmates will never fully subside.

No one has been left unscathed. The aftershocks of the senseless act of violence are being felt across the State, most clearly in the 60 school districts that have been forced to cancel school out of an abundance of caution due to copycat threats.

All of us can see ourselves in the parents, students, and teachers at Oxford, but we can't begin to imagine their pain.

As agonizing as the last few days have been, the place to take solace is in the incredible response of the hundreds of first responders who jumped into action to end the violence before more lives were taken.

Yesterday, I visited the professionals at the Oakland County Operations Center, which was the eye of the hurricane on Tuesday, and heard firsthand accounts of heroism, bravery, and dedication under extreme stress.

In the darkness of the event, the light we should try and focus on is that, in our hour of need, our first responders were trained and ready. They did not hesitate. In the span of just a few minutes, the gunman fired 30 shots, hitting 11 people. Four of them are dead.

When the gunman was stopped by law enforcement inside the school, he had 18 rounds left. I shudder to think about how much more damage could have been done if those officers hadn't stopped him so quickly.

The people who responded on Tuesday saved lives unequivocally. The training, speed, and efficiency of those on site made all the difference, and I want to speak directly to them for a moment.

First, to the teachers who have been through so much in these last 2 years and who jumped into action when the crisis struck; to the police officers and sheriff's deputies who headed straight into the school without hesitation and who told me, "We were going inside no matter what. We were never going to simply stage outside and wait to assess the risks to ourselves"; to all the firefighters and first responders from our area and well beyond who didn't wait for direction and simply steamed straight for Oxford; to the 911 dispatch operators who took more than 100 calls from terrified children whispering and crying from their hiding places, and the dispatch shift leaders who ran the massive logistical operation to coordinate over 300 first responders at the school; and to the doctors, nurses, EMS, and hospital staff who put emergency procedures in place and all answered the call to help, what you did saved children, and teachers, and administrators.

You saved someone's child, someone's brother, someone's mom. You kept people on this Earth for their families to cherish and hold close. And every one of them will remember that day and the role you played. There are children in that school who will go on to be police officers and firefighters and doctors because of how you responded this week, and for that, we owe you so much.

Madam Speaker, over the last few days, I have thought a great deal about the sacrifices we ask our kids to make and the burdens we ask them to bear. We are all so exhausted seeing fleeing students, panicked parents, and bewildered teachers.

The inescapable conclusion we must draw is that we are failing our children, not just failing to keep them safe but failing to set an example. Our daily rhetoric continues to deteriorate. Threats of violence are commonplace.

As someone who worked alongside the military for years, I was trained that leadership climate is set at the top. Whether you are the leader of a platoon or a small town, or simply the head of a household, the leadership style you use in your own life will be internalized by those you lead. It will become the standard. Nowhere is this more clear than with our kids.

The hard truth is that violence, including gun violence, has become normal. Threatening someone online has become normal. Inciting violence and calling for violence has become normal. People do it online, in neighborhood forums, at school board meetings, at hospitals, on airplanes, and even on the steps of this Capitol, like it is nothing at all, like it is somehow part of their freedom of speech. But it is not.

Threatening other people is where our freedom of speech ends. But how are kids to understand that? How are they to rationalize the lessons they learned in kindergarten to treat others as we would like to be treated if they see adults demonstrating the opposite?

That betrayal has taken hold in the roots of our communities. Not a day goes by that I don't hear about it, and our kids are watching our every move.

This tragedy also makes clear that we are in desperate need of mental health support for our young people. Services and providers are scarce, and there is no way of meeting the need, especially in the wake of COVID.

Our children are using violence, contemplating suicide, and generally struggling more than at any other time in our history, and we must acknowledge that and provide the resources to our communities to manage the demand.

In these first 48 hours since the attack, that is where my office and so many others have been trying to engage, to find Federal money, to find State money. We need to address the mental health crisis in this country with the seriousness that it demands or be prepared to live with the consequences.

In the immediate aftermath of tragedy, in these moments of intense suffering, there is often a need to understand what to do with our pain by jumping into politics and policy. I must admit, I am torn about that discussion because my community is still reeling from the crisis, and our attention has been focused on immediate crisis response.

But there are some basic facts that simply can't be swept under the rug: that a deadly weapon purchased legally fell into the hands of a 15-year-old child. I come from a family of gun owners. I was trained to carry two different firearms on my person at all times during my three tours with the CIA in Iraq.

But if a 15-year-old boy can get ahold of a weapon purchased by his father on a Friday and use it to terrorize and murder his classmates on a Tuesday, something in our country is horribly wrong.

Whether we like it or not, Oxford will be a town that our kids read about, joining a long list of communities that have become synonymous with the greatest tragedies our country has seen: Columbine, Virginia Tech, Sandy Hook, Parkland, Santa Fe, and so many more.

This is, sadly, not a new set of issues. Long before the events in Oxford, the U.S. House passed a bill requiring basic background checks for purchases of any and all guns, just like we do at Walmart now.

This bill had both Democratic and Republican cosponsors. It was one of those rare instances of this body rising to the occasion with some basic common sense. We voted on this bill a few years ago in the last Congress, and we voted on it again this last March 2021.

That bill is currently sitting in the U.S. Senate. It could be voted on tomorrow if there was a will to act.

Please, to our colleagues in the Senate, take up this important bipartisan legislation.

□ 2040

I am also focused on what it means to be a responsible gun owner. Michigan is full of them, including my own family. But if you are going to own a gun, you should be responsible for storing it safely and for taking basic steps to ensure that the gun doesn't end up in the hands of a child or a criminal or a dangerous person. Adults should be held accountable for how they handle their guns.

This is an issue we are particularly watching in Oxford, where the Oakland County prosecutor is considering charging the parents of the shooter for their child's access to that gun. This is one of the areas we are looking at for additional legislation, and I know that a similar bill is being looked at in the Michigan legislature.

In the coming days and week, more facts will emerge from this horrible tragedy and help guide our thinking on how to ensure that our children—Hana, Madisyn, Tate, and Justin—did not die in vain.

To my colleagues in both parties, I look to you all, every single one of you, to join me in recognizing the pain that our community is going through and to make sure it means something.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 8 o'clock and 41 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, December 3, 2021, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-2802. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Bifenthrin; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2016-0352 and EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0560; FRL-8945-01-OCSP] received November 18, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2803. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; California; San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District; Stationary Source Permits [EPA-R09-OAR-2020-0238; FRL-8896-02-R9] received November 18, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2804. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Arkansas: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revision [EPA-R06-RCRA-2021-0073; FRL-8800-02-R6] received November 18, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C.

801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2805. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; ID; West Silver Valley Redesignation to Attainment for the 2012 Annual PM_{2.5} Standard [EPA-R10-OAR-2020-0305; FRL-8878-02-R10] received November 18, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2806. A letter from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's summary presentation of final rules — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2022-01; Introduction [Docket No.: FAR-2021-0051, Sequence No. 5] received November 15, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-2807. A letter from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation: Revision of Definition of "Commercial Item" [FAC 2022-01; FAR Case 2018-018; Item I; Docket No.: FAR-2018-0018, Sequence No. 1] (RIN: 9000-AN76) received November 15, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-2808. A letter from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's small entity compliance guide — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2022-01; Small Entity Compliance Guide [Docket No.: FAR-2021-0051, Sequence No. 5] received November 15, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-2809. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Affairs and C.A., Office of the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Election of Officers of the Osage Minerals Council [212A2100DD/AAKC001030/A0A501010.999900] (RIN: 1076-AF58) received October 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-2810. A letter from the Regulatory Specialist, Office of Natural Resources Revenue, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — ONRR 2020 Valuation Reform and Civil Penalty Rule: Delay of Effective Date [Docket No.: ONRR-2020-0001; DS63644000DRTO000000.CH7000 212D1113RT] (RIN: 1012-AA27) received October 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-2811. A letter from the Agency Representative, United States Patent and Trademark Office, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Changes to Implement Provisions of the Trademark Modernization Act of 2020 [Docket No.: PTO-T-2021-0008] (RIN: 0651-AD55) received November 18, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2812. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace;

Fort Leonard Wood, MO [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0634; Airspace Docket No.: 21-ACE-19] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received November 18, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2813. A letter from the Assistant Chief Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Office of Chief Counsel, Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Pipeline Safety: Safety of Gas Gathering Pipelines: Extension of Reporting Requirements, Regulation of Large, High-Pressure Lines, and Other Related Amendments [Docket No.: PHMSA-2011-0023; Amdt. Nos. 191-30; 192-129] (RIN: 2137-AF38) received November 18, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2814. A letter from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of the Verde Valley Viticultural Area [Docket No.: TTB-2020-0002; T.D. TTB-174; Ref. Notice No. 187] (RIN: 1513-AC54) received November 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mrs. TORRES of California: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 829. A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6119) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; and for other purposes (Rept. 117-201). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 6119. A bill making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; to the Committees on Appropriations and the Budget; considered and passed.

By Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma (for herself, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. FALLON, Mr. BABIN, Mr. HERN, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. PFLUGER, and Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas):

H.R. 6120. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to establish a grant program to reimburse individuals for loss or damage to property near the southern border of the United States caused by an individual illegally crossing the border, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committee on Appropriations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SEWELL (for herself and Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio):

H.R. 6121. A bill to improve the administration of antidumping and countervailing duty laws; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS (for herself, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. JACOBS of New York, Mr. MEUSER, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. HERN, Ms. MACE, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. OWENS, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. SIMPSON, and Mr. CLINE):

H.R. 6122. A bill to prohibit the payment of certain legal settlements to individuals who unlawfully entered the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SALAZAR (for herself, Ms. STEFANK, Mrs. SPARTZ, Mr. SMUCKER, Ms. FOXF, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. OWENS, Mr. POSEY, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. BLIRAKIS, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. BOST, Mr. DUNN, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. BABIN, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. JACOBS of New York, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. BUDD, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. HILL, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. UPTON, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. KATKO, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. COLE, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. MELJER, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. FALLON, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mrs. STEEL, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. VALADAO, and Mr. SESSIONS):

H.R. 6123. A bill to develop and disseminate a civic education curriculum and oral history resources regarding certain political ideologies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland (for himself, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, and Mr. RYAN):

H.R. 6124. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the maximum guaranty amount for loans made to certain veterans under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CARTER of Louisiana:

H.R. 6125. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Education to discharge or cancel Federal student loan liability for borrowers of disaster loans under section 7(b) of the Small Business Act made on or after January 1, 2020, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. COURTNEY (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota):

H.R. 6126. A bill to provide that, due to the disruptions caused by COVID-19, applications for impact aid funding for fiscal year 2023 may use certain data submitted in the fiscal year 2022 application; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. DIAZ-BALART (for himself, Mr. CUELLAR, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. PANNETTA, and Mr. RUTHERFORD):

H.R. 6127. A bill to amend title 4, United States Code, to ensure that a funeral honors detail recites the 13 Folds of Honor when presenting a flag of the United States in connection with the death of a member of the Armed Forces or veteran; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GOHMERT (for himself, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. CRAWFORD, and Ms. SALAZAR):

H.R. 6128. A bill to direct the President to impose duties on merchandise from the People's Republic of China to compensate holders of United States intellectual property rights for losses resulting from violations of such intellectual property rights in China, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio (for himself and Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ):

H.R. 6129. A bill to authorize the Attorney General to make grants to States and units of local government to reduce the financial and administrative burden of expunging convictions for cannabis offenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LONG:

H.R. 6130. A bill to modify the boundary of the Wilson's Creek National Battlefield in the State of Missouri, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. LURIA (for herself and Mr. NEHLS):

H.R. 6131. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to send electronic notice to claimants under laws administered by the Secretary; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. NEHLS (for himself, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. BABIN, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. MAST, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BOST, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, and Mr. FALLON):

H.R. 6132. A bill to reauthorize the COPS grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NORMAN (for himself, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. PERRY, Mr. ROY, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. POSEY, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. BABIN, and Mrs. GREENE of Georgia):

H.R. 6133. A bill to require the Commissioner of Food and Drugs to make available for public inspection all records of information submitted to the Food and Drug Administration in conjunction with authorizing the emergency use of, or licensing, a COVID-19 vaccine; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Miss RICE of New York (for herself, Mr. GRIFFITH, Ms. CRAIG, and Mr. CRENSHAW):

H.R. 6134. A bill to authorize the regulation of interstate commerce with respect to food containing cannabidiol derived from hemp, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. RUSH (for himself and Mr. DUNCAN):

H.R. 6135. A bill to direct the Consumer Product Safety Commission to require portable generators to meet certain standards relating to carbon monoxide, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. SALAZAR (for herself, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. JONES, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. RUTHERFORD, and Mr. GOHMERT):

H.R. 6136. A bill to extend duty-free treatment provided with respect to imports from Haiti under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia (for himself, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. RYAN, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. COHEN, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 6137. A bill to direct the Director of the National Science Foundation to award grants for, and support research on, the development of makerspaces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. SWALWELL (for himself, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, and Mr. BLUMENAUER):

H.R. 6138. A bill to enhance predisaster mitigation to prevent future natural disasters, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. BARRAGÁN (for herself, Mr. KELLER, Mr. VEASEY, and Mrs. SPARTZ):

H. Res. 830. A resolution recognizing Inter-scholastic Athletic Administrators' Day on December 14, 2021; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. CONNOLLY (for himself and Mr. TURNER):

H. Res. 831. A resolution calling on the United States Government to uphold the founding democratic principles of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and establish a Center for Democratic Resilience within the headquarters of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. FOSTER (for himself, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. COOPER, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. BERA, and Mr. LARSEN of Washington):

H. Res. 832. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives in support of the International Atomic Energy Agency's (IAEA) nuclear security role; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. PRICE of North Carolina (for himself and Mr. PFLUGER):

H. Res. 833. A resolution expressing support for Moldova's democracy, independence, and territorial integrity and strengthening United States and Moldova relations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. WILSON of Florida (for herself, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mrs. DEMINGS, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CRIST, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. SOTO, Mr. CLYBURN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. WATERS, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. CARSON, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. RYAN, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. EVANS, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. RUSH, and Ms. BROWN of Ohio):

H. Res. 834. A resolution honoring the life and legacy of Congresswoman Carrie Pittman Meek and commending her for her devotion to the Nation and its ideals; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. YARMUTH (for himself, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. BACON, and Mr. YOUNG):

H. Res. 835. A resolution recognizing and supporting the goals and ideals of a National Runaway Prevention Month; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 6119.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The principal constitutional authority for this legislation is clause 7 of section 9 of article I of the Constitution of the United States (the appropriation power), which states:

"No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law"

In addition, clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution (the spending power) provides:

"The Congress shall have the Power . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States"

Together, these specific constitutional provisions establish the congressional power of the purse, granting Congress the authority to appropriate funds, to determine their purpose, amount, and period of availability, and to set forth terms and conditions governing their use.

By Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma:

H.R. 6120.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. SEWELL:

H.R. 6121.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS:

H.R. 6122.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have Power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. SALAZAR:

H.R. 6123.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. 6124.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 18 provides Congress to: "make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution."

By Mr. CARTER of Louisiana:

H.R. 6125.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and

the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of compliance with clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and shall have no bearing on judicial review of the accompanying bill.

By Mr. COURTNEY:

H.R. 6126.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. DIAZ-BALART:

H.R. 6127.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. GOHMERT:

H.R. 6128.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio:

H.R. 6129.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 18;

Article I, Section 8, clause 1

By Mr. LONG:

H.R. 6130.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. LURIA:

H.R. 6131.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Mr. NEHLS:

H.R. 6132.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. NORMAN:

H.R. 6133.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Miss RICE of New York:

H.R. 6134.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 6135.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. SALAZAR:

H.R. 6136.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia:

H.R. 6137.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises, to pay the Debts, and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Mr. SWALWELL:

H.R. 6138.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 1 (relating to providing for the common defense and general welfare of the United States) and Clause 3 (related to regulation of Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with Indian tribes) and Clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws nec-

essary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 19: Mr. PFLUGER.

H.R. 310: Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. AMODEI.

H.R. 475: Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 541: Mr. FERGUSON.

H.R. 748: Mr. VEASEY, Mr. KEATING, Mr. GOMEZ, and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.

H.R. 787: Mr. GIMENEZ.

H.R. 825: Ms. KELLY of Illinois and Mr. CÁRDENAS.

H.R. 911: Mr. DELGADO.

H.R. 971: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. CUELLAR, and Mr. COSTA.

H.R. 1011: Mr. RUTHERFORD.

H.R. 1012: Mr. CORREA.

H.R. 1095: Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 1155: Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas.

H.R. 1179: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.

H.R. 1185: Mr. BACON.

H.R. 1201: Mr. DOGGETT, Mrs. FLETCHER, and Mr. KAHELE.

H.R. 1235: Mr. BACON and Ms. JAYAPAL.

H.R. 1340: Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 1346: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 1348: Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 1384: Ms. BROWN of Ohio and Mr. REED.

H.R. 1385: Mr. PANETTA.

H.R. 1458: Ms. PORTER and Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 1568: Mr. BABIN, Mr. POSEY, and Mr. CRAWFORD.

H.R. 1577: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 1596: Mr. TONKO, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. CARSON, Mrs. HAYES, and Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 1697: Ms. SCHRIER.

H.R. 1718: Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. MANN, and Mr. BUDD.

H.R. 1745: Mr. JACOBS of New York and Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 1931: Ms. STANSBURY.

H.R. 1946: Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. DEFazio, Mrs. KIM of California, and Ms. MATSUI.

H.R. 1995: Mr. GARBARINO.

H.R. 2007: Mr. SCHNEIDER.

H.R. 2111: Ms. NEWMAN.

H.R. 2120: Mrs. STEEL.

H.R. 2126: Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 2192: Ms. MENG and Mr. MCEACHIN.

H.R. 2249: Mr. CLINE, Mr. SCHRADER, Ms. KUSTER, and Mrs. KIRKPATRICK.

H.R. 2499: Ms. KUSTER.

H.R. 2503: Mr. YARMUTH.

H.R. 2517: Mr. WELCH and Mr. WENSTRUP.

H.R. 2542: Ms. MENG.

H.R. 2584: Mr. RUSH, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. CLEAVER.

H.R. 2586: Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Mr. JEFFRIES.

H.R. 2654: Mr. HILL.

H.R. 2659: Miss RICE of New York.

H.R. 2742: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.

H.R. 2748: Mr. RUIZ, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. MAST.

H.R. 2773: Mr. GIMENEZ.

H.R. 2805: Mr. TRONE.

H.R. 2840: Mr. THOMPSON of California.

H.R. 2897: Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida.

H.R. 2900: Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 3183: Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mrs. FLETCHER, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Mr. MFUME.

H.R. 3187: Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 3259: Mr. PANETTA and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 3281: Ms. LETLOW, Ms. DELBENE, and Ms. SCHRIER.

H.R. 3335: Mr. POSEY, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. BACON, Ms. PRESSLEY, and Mr. SMUCKER.

H.R. 3353: Mr. VALADAO, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, and Mr. SMUCKER.

H.R. 3355: Mr. NORCROSS and Mr. THOMPSON of California.

H.R. 3382: Mr. LARSEN of Washington.

H.R. 3446: Mr. LIEU.

H.R. 3537: Mr. NEWHOUSE.

H.R. 3541: Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.

H.R. 3548: Mr. CONNOLLY.

H.R. 3586: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. LAMB, Mr. MANN, and Ms. STEFANIK.

H.R. 3630: Mr. VEASEY, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mrs. BEATTY, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, and Mr. HERN.

H.R. 3858: Mr. CROW.

H.R. 3884: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 3927: Mr. KATKO and Mr. BALDERSON.

H.R. 3962: Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 3982: Mr. MCKINLEY and Mr. HAGEDORN.

H.R. 4046: Mr. DELGADO.

H.R. 4118: Mr. JACOBS of New York and Mr. CASE.

H.R. 4140: Mr. EMMER.

H.R. 4158: Mr. MCEACHIN.

H.R. 4176: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 4182: Ms. TITUS.

H.R. 4186: Mr. NORCROSS.

H.R. 4315: Mrs. MCBATH and Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 4331: Mr. SCHNEIDER and Mr. MEIJER.

H.R. 4360: Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 4390: Mr. RUSH.

H.R. 4402: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. SCHNEIDER, and Mr. CORREA.

H.R. 4421: Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 4437: Ms. MANNING.

H.R. 4457: Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. PASCRELL, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 4589: Mr. LYNCH and Mr. COSTA.

H.R. 4623: Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 4750: Mr. KATKO.

H.R. 4766: Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Ms. MANNING.

H.R. 4801: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

H.R. 4834: Mr. LAMB.

H.R. 4848: Mr. HUFFMAN and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 4865: Mr. FOSTER and Mr. TAYLOR.

H.R. 4880: Mr. CROW and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H.R. 4924: Ms. BASS.

H.R. 4925: Ms. BASS.

H.R. 4927: Ms. BASS.

H.R. 4928: Ms. BASS.

H.R. 4929: Ms. BASS.

H.R. 4934: Ms. MENG and Ms. MANNING.

H.R. 5016: Ms. ROSS.

H.R. 5026: Ms. TITUS and Mr. FEENSTRA.

H.R. 5029: Mr. DELGADO.

H.R. 5053: Mr. LIEU.

H.R. 5070: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 5119: Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 5129: Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. KATKO, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. JOHN-SON of Ohio, and Mr. VALADAO.

H.R. 5141: Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. MEIJER, and Ms. BOURDEAUX.

H.R. 5148: Ms. WILD.

H.R. 5232: Mr. MOOLENAAR.

H.R. 5294: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 5314: Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. CASTEN, and Mr. HORSFORD.

H.R. 5342: Miss RICE of New York.

H.R. 5344: Ms. WEXTON.

H.R. 5377: Mr. BACON and Mr. FLEISCHMANN.

H.R. 5388: Mr. BACON.

H.R. 5414: Mr. BACON.

H.R. 5429: Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.R. 5439: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

H.R. 5468: Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. LIEU, and Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 5473: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. HORSFORD, and Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.

H.R. 5482: Ms. MENG.

H.R. 5487: Mr. DELGADO.
 H.R. 5502: Mrs. MCBATH.
 H.R. 5512: Mr. JACKSON.
 H.R. 5536: Mr. ARMSTRONG.
 H.R. 5537: Mr. GRIJALVA.
 H.R. 5538: Mr. GRIJALVA and Mrs. TRAHAN.
 H.R. 5539: Mr. GRIJALVA.
 H.R. 5540: Mr. GRIJALVA.
 H.R. 5544: Mr. LAMBORN.
 H.R. 5554: Mr. GRIJALVA.
 H.R. 5577: Mr. BRADY, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, and Mr. ADERHOLT.
 H.R. 5581: Mrs. MCBATH.
 H.R. 5608: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
 H.R. 5629: Mr. DEUTCH.
 H.R. 5660: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia and Mr. DIAZ-BALART.
 H.R. 5665: Mr. MALINOWSKI.
 H.R. 5694: Mr. KELLER.
 H.R. 5718: Mr. GRIJALVA and Mr. CARSON.
 H.R. 5723: Ms. BROWN of Ohio.
 H.R. 5727: Mr. DELGADO and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
 H.R. 5731: Mr. ROSENDALE and Mr. BABIN.
 H.R. 5735: Mr. FLEISCHMANN and Mr. BACON.
 H.R. 5736: Ms. SCANLON.
 H.R. 5768: Ms. SCANLON.
 H.R. 5770: Mr. PALAZZO.
 H.R. 5777: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
 H.R. 5800: Mr. DELGADO.
 H.R. 5809: Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. BERA, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. SCHIFF, and Ms. BARRAGÁN.
 H.R. 5811: Mr. BANKS.
 H.R. 5819: Mr. NEGUSE and Mr. ALLRED.
 H.R. 5828: Mr. NEGUSE.
 H.R. 5841: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
 H.R. 5852: Mr. GARBARINO.
 H.R. 5854: Ms. MACE, Mr. CRENSHAW, and Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH.
 H.R. 5950: Mr. TONKO.
 H.R. 5963: Mr. MEIJER, Ms. ROSS, and Mrs. HINSON.
 H.R. 5981: Ms. TENNEY and Mr. CALVERT.
 H.R. 5984: Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. CROW, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. KIND, Mr. TRONE, Mr. LAMB, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. BERA, and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
 H.R. 5994: Mr. MFUME, Mr. COOPER, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, and Mr. HIMES.

H.R. 5995: Mr. MEIJER.
 H.R. 5999: Ms. SPEIER, Mr. LIEU, Mr. CROW, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Mr. MCNERNEY.
 H.R. 6015: Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mrs. FLETCHER, Ms. DEAN, Ms. MANNING, Ms. WILD, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. TITUS, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. CRIST, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. CUELLAR, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. LAMB, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. ROSS, Mr. RASKIN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Ms. SPEIER.
 H.R. 6016: Mr. BABIN, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mr. TAYLOR.
 H.R. 6017: Mr. GOSAR.
 H.R. 6018: Mr. GOODEN of Texas.
 H.R. 6020: Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mrs. AXNE, Mrs. LESKO, and Ms. VAN DUYN.
 H.R. 6037: Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. BOST, Mr. OWENS, Mr. BUDD, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mrs. HINSON, and Mr. STEIL.
 H.R. 6047: Mr. JACKSON.
 H.R. 6048: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania and Mrs. MCBATH.
 H.R. 6050: Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. QUIGLEY.
 H.R. 6056: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. NEWHOUSE.
 H.R. 6059: Ms. DELBENE, Ms. TITUS, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. LIEU, and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
 H.R. 6069: Mr. JACKSON.
 H.R. 6071: Mr. BACON.
 H.R. 6089: Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. CARSON, Mr. MANN, Mr. GIBBS, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. JACKSON, Ms. STEFANIK, Mrs. WAGNER, and Mr. KILMER.
 H.R. 6095: Mr. KILDEE, Mrs. LAWRENCE, and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 6105: Mrs. GREENE of Georgia.
 H.R. 6114: Mr. NUNES.
 H.J. Res. 65: Mr. LONG, Mr. REED, Mrs. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. GOHMERT, and Mrs. WAGNER.
 H. Con. Res. 21: Mr. BABIN.
 H. Con. Res. 33: Mr. MANN.
 H. Con. Res. 54: Ms. TITUS and Ms. CRAIG.
 H. Con. Res. 61: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. DAVIDSON, and Ms. SALAZAR.
 H. Res. 404: Ms. CLARKE of New York.
 H. Res. 547: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
 H. Res. 583: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
 H. Res. 720: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
 H. Res. 741: Mr. PASCRELL.
 H. Res. 754: Mr. BUCSHON.
 H. Res. 767: Mr. JONES, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Mr. QUIGLEY.
 H. Res. 805: Mr. GROTHMAN and Mr. HERN.
 H. Res. 812: Mrs. LURIA and Ms. MACE.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

OFFERED BY Ms. DELAURO

H.R. 6119, making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes, does not contain any congressional earmark, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 5344: Mr. MFUME.